2000

Moose • Sheep
Goat • Antelope

Montana Big Game Hunting Regulations

PHOTOS BY NEAL & MARY JANE MISHLER

Turn In Poachers

1-800-TIP-MONT 1-800-847-6668

Welcome To Montana

Message from the Director

Wildlife is an important part of Montana's heritage. The first fish and game law went into effect in 1865 passed by Montana's very first territorial legislature. The Commission was created in 1895 and the department in 1901.

For a hundred years the protection and management of Montana's wildlife have benefited from effective regulations to ensure sustainable populations of wildlife, equitably share opportunity to hunt and promote ethical behavior. Unfortunately, the growing diversity and number of hunters, changing land use and public expectations have caused regulations to become more complex.

Please, take the time to read these regulations, know what applies to the species and area you plan to hunt and the other related information. Compliance will prevent embarrassment or penalties and add to your enjoyment.

The future of Montana's hunting heritage is in your hands.

Patrick J. Graham

Montana FWP Foundation is Created

The purpose or mission of the Foundation, created in 1999, is to provide support for the efforts of Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks and to take a leadership role in preserving and enhancing Montana's natural, cultural and recreational resources for future generations.

Many are aware of our story. Elk, trout, bighorn sheep and more were harvested to near extinction for food or furs a hundred years ago. Then hunters and anglers stepped forward, with the support of landowners, and paid license fees, and later excise taxes on equipment, to fund the greatest wildlife restoration program on earth.

New questions and challenges now confront us. Can we do for other species what we have done for animals that provide hunting and fishing opportunities? Will we have the access necessary to enjoy our wild creatures? Can we reclaim damaged habitats, maintain our open spaces and preserve important wild places? Are the historic and cultural remnants of this past century going to be preserved through the next?

Hunters, anglers and park users have and will continue to pay their fair share. The Foundation was created to help support new work. It will build an endowment of corporate donations and gifts to fund programs that conserve wild places, restore imperiled species, maintain access, protect unique cultural and historic parks and educate kids about the wonders of our world.

It is time for this generation to think about the legacy we will leave for the next century. When wildlife calls ... who will answer?

For more information or if you would like to make a contribution, call 406-444-6759, or write Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Foundation at PO Box 200701, Helena MT 59620-0701.

Regulations Adopted by FWP Commission

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission in (FWPC) section 87-1-301, MCA and are valid March 1, 2000 through February 28, 2001. These regulations were adopted by the FWPC on February 4, 2000. **However, season quotas are tentative and may be subject to commission changes. The Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes.**

Patrick J. Graham, Director

Commission Members—Stan Meyer, Chairman, David W. Simpson, Vice Chairman, Darlyne Dascher, Charles R. Decker and Tim Mulligan.

State and Federal Laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) program, activity, or facility may write to FWP, Personnel Office, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, Helena MT 59620 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C 20240.

What's New In 2000?

Automated Licensing System

Montana's new automated licensing system (ALS) will make its debut in the spring of 2001. Refer to page 6.

Archery Equipment Standards

The FWP Commission adopted new equipment regulations specific to archery in Montana. New regulations require a compound bow's maximum "let-off" not exceed 80 percent; the bow can be no shorter than 28 inches and a broadhead is also defined. Refer to page 16.

Landowner Permission Required

Montana law requires that hunters must have permission of the landowner, lessee or their agent before hunting on private land. Refer to page 17.

Motion Device

Legislation passed by the 1999 Legislature restricts the use of motion tracking devices while hunting. Refer to page 17.

Mule Deer Hunting - Statewide

The requirement that buck mule deer hunters in southwestern Montana validate their licenses has been dropped as a regulation by the FWP Commission. Because buck numbers have recovered in many areas of the former "South western 8" and, thus buck-doe ratios are in better shape, deer management objectives have been met or exceeded in many districts. In those districts where buck-doe ratios are still less than our deer management plan calls for, unlimited permits will be required for buck mule deer hunting.

Social Security Number Requirement

Resident and nonresident hunters, including youth, purchasing Conservation Licenses and licenses obtained through a special drawing by law must provide their Social Security number. Refer to page 10.

"Trophy Criteria" for Restitution

Legislation passed by the 1999 Legislature set higher restitution values for persons knowingly or willfully taking certain "trophy" animals unlawfully. Refer to page 18.

2000 Season Dates

Antelope *(achery)*	Sept. 2 - Oct. 7
Antelope *(gun)*	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5
Black Bear	Apr. 15 - May 15 or 31
and	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26
Deer/Elk *(archery)*	Sept. 2 - Oct. 15
Deer/Elk *(backcountry)*	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26
Deer/Elk *(gun)*	Oct. 22 - Nov. 26
Goat	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26
Lion	Oct. 22 - Nov. 26 and Dec. 1 - April 14, 2001
Moose	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26
Sheep	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26

These dates are provided ONLY AS A GUIDE. Season dates may vary from those listed here. Check the current year's regulations for specifics.

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FWP Regional Boundaries

Helena Headquarters
1420 East 6th Ave
PO Box 200701
Helena MT 59620
406-444-2535

Give Us a Call

Nonresident Licensing for:
Deer,elk,antelope,moose,sheep,
goat,and all special drawings
406-444-2950

Resident and Nonresident
Licensing for fishing,upland
game birds, migratory birds,
black bear, and mountain lion
406-444-2535

Wildlife Division, Helena
406-444-2612

Enforcement Division, Helena
406-444-2452

Telephone Device for the Deaf
406-444-1200

Internet Website
http:\\fwp.state.mt.us

Information Hotline
1-900-225-5397

Region Headquarters

Region 1
490 N Meridian Rd
Kalispell MT 59901
406-752-5501

Region 2
3201 Spurgin Rd
Missoula MT 59804
406-542-5500

Region 3
1400 South 19th
Bozeman MT 59715
406-994-4042

Helena Area Resource Office (R3)
930 Custer Ave West
Helena MT 59601
406-444-4720

Butte Area Resource Office (R3)
1820 Meadowlark Lane
Butte MT 59701
406-494-1953

Region 4
4600 Giant Springs Rd
Great Falls MT 59406
406-454-5840

Lewistown Area Resource Office (R4)
2358 Airport Rd
PO Box 938
Lewistown MT 59457
406-538-4658

Region 5
2300 Lake Elmo Dr
Billings MT 59105
406-247-2940

Region 6
Route 1-4210
Glasgow MT 59230
406-228-3700

Havre Area Resource Office (R6)
2165 Hwy 2 East
Havre MT 59501
406-265-6177

Region 7
Industrial Site W
PO Box 1630
Miles City MT 59301
406-232-0900

Responsible Behavior

Hunters Must Ask First!

To Hunt & Fish On Private Land

Hunters:

we're serious about the future of hunting!

Match our commitment to ensure that hunting remains part of the Montana experience:

- Hunt safely
- Know and obey laws and regulations
- Respect all wildlife, the environment, the hunt, and others
- Be a mentor and an ambassador for responsible hunting

Our programs are designed by hunters to help you meet personal and public expectations:

- Basic hunter education
- Continuing hunter education
- Shooting and hunting clinics
- Hunter access programs

Responsible behavior provides for rewarding hunts and lasting memories. If you would like to learn more about our educational programs, please contact:

Hunter Education Program
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701
406-444-4046

Planning Your Trip

Federal Agencies

Bureau of Land Management*—**406-896-5000**
Fish & Wildlife Services—**406-449-5225**
National Forests*—**406-329-3511**
***Contact for detailed land maps**
Tribal Lands
Blackfeet Reservation—**406-338-7276**
Crow Reservation—**406-638-2601**
Flathead Reservation—**406-675-2700**
Fort Belknap—**406-353-2205**
Fort Peck Reservation—**406-768-5305**
Northern Cheyenne Reservation—**406-477-8844**
Rocky Boy Reservation—**406-395-4207**

Montana State Agencies

Agriculture—**406-444-3144**
Guides & Outfitters—**406-444-3738**
Hunter Safety Requirements—**406-444-3188**
Livestock—**406-444-2976**
State Lands—**406-444-2074**
State Parks—**406-444-3750**
Tourism—**406-444-2654**

Information Hotline—1-900-225-5397

Our information hotline offers comprehensive details to callers on a wide variety of recreational topics—from hunting opportunities to road conditions. The line is open Monday through Friday from 8 am to 5 pm, Mountain Standard Time, excluding holidays. A $1.50 per minute charge will be assessed and callers must be at least 18 years old.

Visit the website: http:\\fwp.state.mt.us

Internet surfers can catch a wave of information from FWP's award-winning World Wide Web site. Eight areas are covered—Fishing, Hunting, Wildlife, Parks, News, Education, Kid's Page, and Resources. Within the "Hunting" area are FWP hunting regulations. Readers will also find FWPTalk, parks information and comment areas. The site provides links to various agencies, organizations, and news and weather services.

Montana Outdoors Magazine—406-444-2474

Receive six full-color issues of FWP's award-winning magazine for only $9. Get the latest information on hunting, fishing, and wildlife conservation under the Big Sky, along with magnificent photos. Subscribe for 2 or 3 years and save money. Call 406-444-2474 or 1-800-678-6668 for details.

Visually Challenged Individuals—406-444-4040

A copy of these regulations, excluding the front and back covers and the maps, is available in an alternative format upon request. Call for further details.

Transporting

If you are transporting game or fish between Montana and Canada, whether for commercial or noncommercial purposes, you must complete a USFWS declaration form. Contact the USFWS wildlife inspector at **(406)453-5790** or FAX (406)453-3657

Transporting Horses and Mules in Montana

The Montana Department of Livestock requires a veterinary inspection certificate and import prior to entry into Montana. A brand inspection certificate is required for movement within Montana. For information call the Montana Department of Livestock at **406-444-2976.**

Weed Control and Weed Free Hay

Infestations of noxious weeds reduce the amount of available food for wildlife and livestock. As these infestations spread, range is reduced, and the land supports fewer animals. It is important for all of us to strictly follow the weed-free hay certification regulations.

All Federal land in Montana requires visitors to use certified weed-free hay, grain, straw, mulch, cubes and pelletized feed on their lands. Please contact offices of Montana FWP, USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Montana Department of Agriculture for information about the area where you will be hunting.
As we lose rangelands to weeds, we lose the wildlife that depends on it.

Small Game and Predator Hunting Opportunities

As defined below, predators, varmits and nongame wildlife can be hunted in the State of Montana, any time of the year, without any license, by both resident and nonresident hunters. Residents, licensed to do so, can hunt bobcat during established seasons. No other furbearing animals can be hunted. Nonresidents cannot hunt furbearing animals.

Predators: coyote, weasel, skunk, civet cat (spotted skunk)
Varmits: ground squirrel (gopher), prairie dog, woodchuck, hare, rabbit
Nongame: badger, raccoon, red fox
Furbearing: bobcat, badger, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher.

Access To Hunting On Private Land

Hunters are reminded that Montana law changed July 1, 1999. Landowner permission is now required for all hunting on private property.

Block Management Program

The block management program is a cooperative effort between private landowners, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks and hunters to provide public hunting on private lands. Over 7.5 million acres of land throughout the state are enrolled in the program, offering a variety of hunting opportunities. The dollars to administer the block management program come from nonresident variable priced outfitter sponsored licenses.

Each region administers the block management areas (BMAs) for that portion of the state. Hunters wishing to learn more about BMA opportunities should contact the regional office in the area where they wish to hunt. Regional tabloids listing lands enrolled in the program will not be available until August 15, which is also the earliest date for making BMA reservations.

FWP is working cooperatively with other agencies to improve signing of legally accessible public lands wherever possible. Copies of a map directory and access courtesy cards are available at all FWP offices. For general information about the block management program, contact the Field Services Division at 406- 444-2602.

AUTOMATED LICENSING SYSTEM (ALS)

AN *ADVANTAGE* FOR EVERYONE!!

After more than five years, Montana's new automated licensing system (ALS) will make its debut in the spring of 2001. ALS will replace FWP's existing 100-year-old paper-based licensing method by connecting all existing license agents (called "providers" under ALS), to FWP using a system capable of delivering licensing information back and forth between a central database, located in Helena, and small, on-site computers operated by providers throughout the state of Montana.

Benefits planned for you:

Quicker Licensing.....Several keystrokes vs Hand-written Licenses
Comprehensive Licensing History.....Preference points maintained, Certification cards (including hunter education and bow hunter education) are not necessary
Additional Service.....Replacements easily obtained, Electronic application submission
Future benefits.....Licenses by phone, shorter time frames for special drawings

Benefits planned for our Resources:

Timely Data.....Survey work enhanced, Quota setting improved
Accurate Data.....Residency violations reduced, Major reduction in data entry errors
Quicker Funds Collections.....Sportsperson dollars more quickly available for appropriate programs

What can you do to help?

As you acquire your conservation license or fill out applications for special licenses during license year (LY) 2000 (i.e., March 1, 2000 through February 28, 2001), FWP strongly encourages you to do the following:

1. **PLEASE VERIFY THAT YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION WRITTEN ON THE LICENSE OR APPLICATION IS LEGIBLE, COMPLETE, AND ACCURATE.**

2. **KEEP YOUR LY 2000 CONSERVATION LICENSE, SO YOU CAN GIVE THAT NUMBER AND YOUR DATE-OF-BIRTH TO THE ALS PROVIDER THE FIRST TIME YOU REQUEST AN ITEM THROUGH ALS.** (Providing your LY 2000 Conservation License Number should allow identification for "pre-loading" of data so the provider need not type all personal information the first time you access the ALS. This will save everyone time! If you do not have a LY 2000 conservation license to present to an ALS provider, you may give alternate information, such as your hunter education or bow hunter education number, social security number, or name, to help the system identify you).

The first time you acquire an item through ALS, the system will assign you a unique, lifetime "ALS number." Providers will then only need your date-of-birth and ALS number for subsequent item requests, and FWP will use the same information for matching your **drawings applications and/or preference points** to your person information on ALS. The lifetime ALS number eliminates the need for an annual conservation license number.

***Thank you** in advance for helping to ensure that*
Montana's new system is the envy of the nation!

Licenses

Type of License/Permit	Cost in Dollars	At license agents	At FW&P offices	Available only at FW&P Headquarters Helena	Issued through special drawings	Prices include non-refundable drawing fees	License Specifics
Resident Only							
Conservation-General	$4	■	■				**Prerequisite for all licenses.** Residents 12-14 years of age and 62 or older need only a conservation license to fish, and to hunt upland game birds, excluding turkey. Also allows a resident or nonresident who is a Legion of Valor member to fish, regardless of age.
Conservation-Disabled Resident	$4		■				Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as designated by FWP rules, must apply annually for this license which authorizes fishing, hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey and the purchase of deer A and elk licenses at one half price.
Sportsman's (Includes bear)	$64	■	■				Includes a conservation, deer A, elk and black bear license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland birds, excluding turkey.
Sportsman's (without bear)	$54	■	■				Includes a conservation, deer A and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland birds, excluding turkey.
Youth Combination Sports	$25	■	■				Available at license agents & FWP offices. Residents 12-17, includes conservation, fishing, upland game bird, elk, & deer licenses.
Deer A	$13	■	■				Montana residents 12-14 years of age and 62 years and older, or holders of a Resident Person With a Disability Conservation License may purchase a deer A license for one-half price ($6.50).
Deer B Antlerless Whitetail, Single-Region	$8	■	■				Allows for hunting of antlerless white-tailed deer only, in one region only. Conservation license only prerequisite. Hunter must designate region upon purchase.
Elk	$16	■	■				Montana residents 12-14 years of age and 62 years and older, or holders of a Resident Person With a Disability Conservation License may purchase a license for one-half price ($8.00).
Youth Bird Upland Game	$3	■	■				Available at license agents & FWP offices. Residents 15-17.
Non Resident Only							
Conservation-General	$5	■	■				Prerequisite for all licenses. Also allows a resident or nonresident who is a Legion of Valor member to fish, regardless of age.
Big Game Elk/Deer Combination (General)	$478			■	■	■	Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation, deer A and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 11,500 licenses available. Deadline to apply is March 15.
Big Game Elk Combination (General)	$428			■	■	■	Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. This license is included with the 11,500 quota of big game elk/deer combination license available. Deadline to apply is March 15.
Big Game Elk/Deer Combination Outfitter Sponsored	$835			■			Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation, deer A and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified Outfitter received by March 15. Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter.
Big Game Elk Combination Outfitter Sponsored	$735			■			Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation, elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified Outfitter received by March 15. Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter.
Deer Combination (General)	$248			■	■	■	Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 2,300 licenses available. Deadline to apply is March 15.
Deer Combination (Outfitter Sponsored)	$775			■			Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified Outfitter received by March 15. Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter.
Deer Combination (Landowner Sponsored)	$253			■	■	■	Nonresidents applying for any other Combination License may not apply. Includes a conservation and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 2,000 licenses available. Deadline to apply is March 15. Landowner certificates should be obtained from your landowner sponsor. Holders of this license must conduct all deer hunting (including deer B licenses) only on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. This does not include leased or public lands. Fishing and upland game bird hunting may be done statewide.

Licenses

Resident & Nonresident

Type of License/Permit	Cost in Dollars (R=Resident NR=Nonresident YR= Youth Resident)	At license agents	At FW&P offices	Available only at FW&P Headquarters Helena	Issued through special drawings	Prices include non-refundable drawing fees	License Specifics
Deer B	$11-R $78-NR			■	■	■	Licenses limited to specific districts. Deadline to apply is June 1.
Elk Permits	$6-R $6-NR			■	■	■	Nonresidents must hold a big game combination license to apply. Residents must hold a valid elk license to apply. State refund policy does not allow refunds under $5. If you are unsuccessful for only an elk permit, a refund will not be sent. Deadline to apply is June 1.
Elk A-7 License	$6-R $6-NR			■	■	■	Deadline to apply is June 1.
Black Bear	$15-R $120-NR	■	■				Deadline to apply for the spring season is April 14. Licenses purchased after April 14 are valid only in the fall season. No bear license may be purchased after August 31.
Mountain Lion	$15-R $320-NR		■				Deadline to apply is August 31.
Mountain Lion Trophy	$50-R $50-NR		■				Must be purchased after mountain lion kill.
Hound Handler Permit	FREE		■				Mountain Lion license and free hound handler permit required to chase mountain lions. Deadline to apply is August 31.
Antelope	$14-R $153-NR			■	■	■	Licenses limited to specific districts. Deadline to apply is June 1.
Antelope Multi-Region Archery Only	$14-R $153-NR			■	■	■	[Either-sex archery only license] License limited to specific districts. Deadline to apply is June 1.
Mountain Goat	$78-R $478-NR			■	■	■	Deadline to apply is May 1.
Moose	$78-R $478-NR			■	■	■	Deadline to apply is May 1.
Big Horn Sheep-Limited	$78-R $478-NR			■	■	■	Deadline to apply is May 1.
Big Horn Sheep-Unlimited	$78-R $478-NR			■	■	■	Deadline to apply is May 1.
Bow and Arrow	$8-R $8-NR	■	■				Required for special ARCHERY ONLY seasons. Specific rules apply to purchase a bow and arrow license.
Upland Game Bird	$6-R **$110 - NR**	■	■				Residents 12-14 years of age and 62 or older or holders of the Resident Person with a Disability Conservation License need only a conservation license to hunt upland game birds, excluding turkey. Residents of the Flathead Indian Reservation should check the Upland Game Bird regulations for licensing specifics.
Turkey	$5-R $13-NR	■	■				Upland game bird license required prerequisite. One turkey license may be purchased each spring and each fall season.
Montana Migratory Bird Stamp	$5-R $5-NR	■	■				Federal waterfowl stamp also required to hunt. Residents 12-15 years of age need only a conservation license to hunt; residents 62 or older need only a conservation license and a federal waterfowl stamp to hunt. Residents of the Flathead Indian Reservation should check the Migratory Bird regulations for licensing specifics. EACH MIGRATORY BIRD STAMP HOLDER MUST COMPLETE, AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE, A "MONTANA MIGRATORY BIRD HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM SURVEY CARD" AS REQUIRED BY THE U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE.

Licensing Dates To Remember

January 2000

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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30	31					

February 2000

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March 2000

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April 2000

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30						

May 2000

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28	29	30	31			

June 2000

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July 2000

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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August 2000

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September 2000

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October 2000

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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November 2000

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December 2000

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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Definition of DEADLINE:

The purchase of a license **on** or **before** its deadline date; or an application correctly completed and sent in with a postmark **on** or **before** its deadline date.

Deadline for nonresidents

March 15, 2000—
Nonresident General Combination
Nonresident General Elk Combination
Nonresident General Deer Combination
Outfitter Sponsored Combination
Outfitter Sponsored Elk Combination
Outfitter Sponsored Deer Combination
Landowner Sponsored Deer Combination

Deadlines for resident/nonresident:

April 14, 2000—Spring black bear

May 1, 2000—Moose, sheep, goat

June 1, 2000—Deer, elk*, antelope
(*Must possess a general elk license to apply)

July 1, 2000—Crane

August 31, 2000—Mountain lion, hound handler, fall black bear

September 1, 2000—Exchange general elk license for an A-7 license

September 8, 2000—Swan

2001 Hunting Information and Applications

FWP starts accepting names and addresses December 1, 2000, to begin compiling the 2001 mailing list.

Results Of Special Drawings - dates approximate

Mid-April—Nonresident Combination
Third week of June—Moose, sheep, goat
Third week of August—Deer, elk, & antelope

Please call our information hotline after the approximate due date for results of the special draw at **1-900-225-5397**. The line will be open Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm Mountain Standard Time. A fee of $1.50 per minute will be charged, and callers must be at least 18 years old. Or find your results on our web site at **http:\\fwp.state.mt.us**

Refunds Mailed To Unsuccessful Applicants - dates approximate

Final Week April—Nonresident Combination
Final Week June—Moose, sheep, goat
Final Week August—Deer, elk, antelope

Call Special Licensing at 406-444-2950:

- If you do not receive your license or refund within a reasonable period of time from refund dates.
- If an applicant is unsuccessful in the drawings, license fee will be refunded unless there is a valid obligation owed to the State of Montana. If a valid obligation exists the refund may be retained by the State Auditor and applied against that amount.
- For information on special drawings for big game hunting.
- **Surplus license** information and applications regarding surplus licenses will be available at the end of August at FWP license agents or by calling **special licensing.**

Call Helena Information Center at 406-444-2535 for more information about:

- Fishing, upland game bird, turkey, black bear, mountain lion or/ and trapping licenses.

Licensing Requirements

Hunting & Fishing Licenses For License Year 3/1/00 Through 2/28/01

Before purchasing or applying for a Montana license, please be aware you must **determine whether you are a Resident or a Nonresident**. To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase Montana fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses:

- **You** must have physically been living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days (6 months) immediately before purchasing any resident license;
- **You** must have registered your vehicles in Montana;
- **You** must be registered to vote in Montana IF you're registered to vote;
- **You** may not possess or apply for any resident hunting, fishing or trapping privileges in another state or country;
- **You** must show a valid Montana Driver's License or a valid Montana Identification Card when purchasing a license.
- **You** must file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file;
- **Armed Forces:** A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident if:

  - **Member** was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed above at the time member entered the armed forces and continues to meet these residency criteria; or

  - **Member** is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate of competency verifying successful completion of a hunter safety course in any state or province.

Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive). Refer to MCA87-2-102 for complete definition.

If unsure of your residency status, contact a regional FWP office or FWP's Helena Enforcement office at 406-444-2452.

Resident and Nonresident Licensing Requirements

- You must have a current Montana wildlife conservation license before purchasing any hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
- You must provide your Social Security number along with the other information required for a Conservation License. The Social Security number requirement applies to residents and nonresidents, including youth.
- Only one license of any type may be purchased each year, unless specified otherwise (ie - you may purchase more than one Deer B License).
- Youth under 14 years of age must be in the company of a parent, legal guardian, or other responsible adult when carrying or using firearms for any reason.
- All licenses and permits must be signed before they are valid.
- Licenses and permits must be carried on your person and hunters are prohibited from loaning or transferring their license to another person or using a license issued to another person.
- Licenses and permits are nontransferrable and generally nonrefundable.
- **Hunting License** can be issued either over-the-counter or through special drawings. It authorizes the holder to hunt the species identified on the license according to the regulations specified. This hunting license (also referred to as a "tag") must be attached to the harvested animal to show authorization to hunt and harvest that particular animal. Please refer to the section on "Procedures for Harvested Animals" for complete instructions on what to do when an animal is harvested.
- A **Permit** is issued through special drawings and must be used with a specific hunting license. A permit is NOT a second license and does not allow the holder to kill an additional animal. Rather, it enhances their opportunity in a specific area.
- If you lose your license or permit, duplicates may be obtained from any FWP office, game warden, or some license agents. Hunters must sign a statement on the duplicate license form declaring their originals were lost and are no longer in their possession. If found, they must be returned to FWP immediately.

Hunter Education for Firearm and Archery

- If you are 12-17 years of age, you must show proof of completing a hunter education program before purchasing any hunting license. Montana youth must provide a Montana-issued certificate. (New residents of Montana 12-17 years of age should check with their local FWP office to determine if their out-of-state hunter education certificate can be transferred to a Montana certificate.) Duplicate Montana certificates can be obtained by contacting any FWP regional office or the FWP headquarters in Helena.
- If you are purchasing a Montana bow & arrow license, all bowhunters 12-17 years of age must show proof of completing a course from the National Bowhunters Education Program (NBEF). Adult bowhunters (18 years & older) must show proof of an NBEF Bowhunter Education Certificate or present any prior year's bow hunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province. Bowhunters seeking information on where to find an NBEF course in their state or province may call the National Archery Hotline at 1-800-261-2728.

Special License/Permit Drawings

This section includes information pertinent to deer and elk hunting also as a courtesy to our multiple species hunters.

Deadline Date

Postmarked on or before **June 1**. Postmark must be an Official US Post Office, not a postage meter.

Nonresident Limitations

- By state law, nonresidents are limited up to 10 percent of a district quota.
- Nonresidents must hold a Big Game Elk/Deer OR Big Game Elk Combination License to apply for a special elk permit or A-7 elk license.
- Nonresidents must hold a Big Game Elk/Deer OR Deer Combination License to apply for a special deer permit.
- Nonresident holders of a Landowner-Sponsored Deer Combination License are reminded the license entitles them tohunt ALL deer (including B licenses) only on the deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. This does not included leased or public land. The license is valid statewide for fishing and upland game birds.
- Nonresident holders of a Landowner-Sponsored Deer Combination License may apply for a special deer permit or deer B license ONLY in the hunting district where they are authorized to hunt deer.
- Nonresident holders of an Outfitter-Sponsored Combination License are reminded that ALL hunting with their Combination License must be done with a licensed outfitter.

Resident LImitations

- Residents must purchase a general elk license before applying for a special elk permit or A-7 elk license.
- Residents must hold a general deer A license before using a special deer permit awarded through the special drawings.
- The following hunting districts (including season type) offer A-7 elk licenses: 204-01; 204-02; 240-01; 240-02; 250-00; 261-01; 261-02; 270-01; 270-02; 282-00; 285-00; 299-00; 300-02; 302-02; 319-02; 321-02; 328-02; 329-02; 331-02; 332-02; 333-02; 335-02; 340-02; 341-02; 343-00; 350-02; 380-05; 520-01; 520-10.

Single Region Antlerless Whitetail Deer B Licenses

- Hunters may purchase only one single region antlerless whitetail deer B license per year. This may be in addition to any other deer B license(s) purchased. Licenses are valid for one region only and the hunter must designate region of choice at the time of purchase. Resident licenses are available beginning in August from all FWP offices and some FWP license agents. **Nonresident licenses must be applied for by June 1 through the special drawing**.
- Licenses are valid as follows:

  -Region 4 - ALL 400 series districts, except hunting district 455; valid in hunting districts 400, 401, 403 and 406 October 22 - November 12 only. Nonresidents must apply through June 1 special drawing.
  -Region 6 - ALL 600 series districts. Nonresidents must apply through June 1 special drawing.
  -Region 7 - ALL 700 series districts. Nonresidents must apply through June 1 special drawing.

- Licenses are valid October 22 - November 26, with exceptions noted above. Licenses may also be used during the ARCHERY ONLY season, but the license holder is restricted to the region, sex, species and any special restrictions listed on the license.

Landowner Preference

- Montana landowners (both resident and nonresident) who qualify may receive preference in the special license/permit drawings. Landowners may designate their preference to a member of their immediate family (blood or marriage related) or an employee. Only ONE person may use designate preference in a partnership or corporation.
- To qualify for preference in the DEER B, DEER PERMIT and/or ANTELOPE drawing:

  - The individual must be owner of record or be contracting to purchase at least 160 acres of land within the hunting district applied for. If the license is valid for a portion of the hunting district only, landowner must own land WITHIN that portion and
  - Land must be used primarily for agricultural purposes.

- To qualify for preference in the ELK PERMIT and/or A-7 ELK LICENSE drawing:

  - The individual must own or be contracting to purchase at least 640 acres of contiguous land regularly used by elk for one or more seasonal activity. Unusual or infrequent sightings of one or a few elk is not sufficient qualification for landowner preference. If permit is valid for a portion of the hunting district only, landowner must own land WITHIN that portion.

- Nonresidents owning land in Montana should contact our Helena FWP office at 406-444-2950 for details on how to apply.

Party Applications

- For some drawings, applicants may apply as a "party" for special drawings. However, each hunter must possess his/her own license and shoot his/her own animal. Either **everyone** in the party is successful in getting a license or **everyone** is unsuccessful. A party of individuals is assigned one random number in the computer. If that number is drawn, all members will receive a permit/license.
- The success rate between applying as a party versus as individual is generally the same. However, if a resident applies with a nonresident in a party, the whole party will be considered "nonresident", because of the 10 percent limitation on nonresident licenses referred to under Nonresident Limitations.
- The maximum number of applicants in a party depends on the drawing:
  -Elk permits (specified districts only): 2 members.
  -Antelope licenses (all districts): Up to 5 members.
  -Nonresident Combination License: Up to 5 members.

Special License/Permit Drawings

Drawing Fees-Permit Fees-License Fees--Refunds

- For each species applied for, there is a $3 nonrefundable drawing fee, plus the permit or license fee. This drawing fee covers the cost of the application, printing, processing, keypunching, etc. The permit/license fee is the actual cost of the permit/license you're applying for as set by state law.

- The refund policy for all Montana state agencies allows for issuing refunds for amounts of **$5 and over**. Therefore, the amount of your refund depends on what you apply for on one application. For example, if you apply for only an elk permit and are unsuccessful, your potential refund would be $3 (you paid $3 nonrefundable drawing fee and $3 permit fee) and, because of the $5 minimum, you wouldn't be issued a refund. However, if you apply for a deer B license and an elk permit and are unsuccessful, your potential refund would be $11 (for residents) ($8 for the deer B and $3 for the elk), and, therefore, an $11 refund would be issued.

Drawing Process - 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Choices

- FWP's computerized drawings are a completely random process. Each application is assigned a randomly-selected number by the computer as it's keypunched. This number then becomes the only connection between the drawing and the applicant. In other words, drawings are done by selecting numbers, not applicant names.

- Drawings are conducted species by species, hunting district by hunting district. For example, when conducting the elk drawings, we start with the first elk hunting district: 100-00. If the quota is 10, the computer starts selecting applicants who applied for this district as their FIRST CHOICE. If there are at least 10 first choice applicants, the drawing will never consider second choice applicants. When that district quota has been filled, we go to the next hunting district and complete the same process until all district quotas have been filled with first-choice applicants. IF there are not enough first-choice applicants to fill a quota, the computer starts selecting second choice, and so on. **However, you will never draw your second choice UNLESS everyone who applied for that district as their first choice was successful.**

All Of The Following Licenses Are Obtained Through FWP Special Drawings.

Some big game species licenses/permits are available only through a special drawing. Applications are available at all FWP offices and license agents throughout the state. Completed applications **must be returned to the address listed on the application form.**

Because some licenses and permits are valid only in a portion or portions of a hunting district, hunters should carefully note the district choice for which they are applying. A copy of the "portion of district" legal descriptions is available by mail from the Helena Headquarters, Wildlife Division, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701.

Special Youth Hunt Permits

Elk: permits will be available for 310-06, 311-04, 313-04, 314-05.

To qualify:

- applicant must be 12-14 years of age.
- applicant must show proof of completing a hunter education program.
- applicant must be accompanied by an adult and/or guardian who is at least 21 years of age.

Special Hunt Permits for Person With A Disability

Elk: permits will be available for 310-06, 311-04, 313-04.
Deer: deer B licenses will be available for 630-02.

To qualify:

- applicant must have a "Resident Person With A Disability Conservation License."

Elk: in addition to those districts llisted above, permits will be available for 314-06.

To qualify:

- applicant must have a Permit to Hunt From a Vehicle

Special Elk Permits

Hunters who receive a special permit to hunt antlerless elk during all or any portion of the regular season (Oct. 22-Nov. 26) are restricted to taking only an ANTLERLESS elk in the district or portion of a district for which the permit is valid (whether during the GENERAL or ARCHERY ONLY season). Permit holders are entitled to hunt elk, as specified in the 2000 Big Game Hunting Regulations, in all other elk hunting districts OR if the permit is valid for a portion of the district only, in all other portions of that hunting district (except those districts or portions of district restricted to "hunting by permit only"). This restriction also applies if a permit is valid for only a portion of the regular season (for example, October 22-November 3 or Oct. 31-Nov. 26).

A-7 Elk License

Hunters who receive an A-7 elk license:

- may not hold both a general elk license and a special A-7 elk license.
- must hunt only antlerless elk and must confine their elk hunting ONLY to the district for which their A-7 license is valid during both the general and archery only seasons.
- cannot hunt bulls or antlerless elk anywhere else in the state during the 2000 hunting season.
- may note earlier or later opening and closing date.

If successful in drawing an A-7 license, hunters will be sent a notice informing them they must return their general elk license prior to the beginning of the elk archery season. Failure to do this will forfeit their A-7 license. Those A-7 licenses not exchanged will be offered to applicants who were unsuccessful in the original drawing.

Special License/Permit Drawings

Special Deer Permits

- Hunters who receive a special deer permit must use it with a current Deer A license (a deer permit does not allow you to take a second deer). Hunting districts (including season type) with special deer permits are: 202-00; 204-01; 210-01; 240-01; 250-00; 260-02; 260-03; 261-01; 270-01; 281-00; 291-00; 292-00; 300-00; 312-00; 318-00; 324-00; 335-00; 339-00; 343-00; 380-00; 391-00; 392-00; 423-00; 441-01; 455-00; 510-01; 530-01; 652-00.

- Hunters who receive a special deer permit valid for taking an antlered buck mule deer (with their Deer A license) are restricted to taking an antlered buck mule deer only in the district or portion of district specified on the permit. They may not hunt antlered buck mule deer anywhere else in Montana. This applies to all special deer permit areas, whether limited or unlimited, for antlered buck mule deer.

Special Deer B Licenses

A "deer B" license is generally an antlerless license for either mule deer or whitetail depending upon the hunting district. It allows you to take a second deer, assuming you also have a deer A license. There is no particular order in which the A and B licenses must be purchased or used.

General Regulations

Montana is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact. Violation of Montana laws or regulations leading to loss of privileges in Montana, may also result in the loss of privileges in the other member states: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

General License Information

- Hunters must possess licenses and permits while in the field and produce them if requested by Enforcement personnel. Wildlife taken must be shown to Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.

- It is unlawful to swear or to affirm to a false statement in order to obtain resident hunting/fishing licenses.

Party Hunting

- Party hunting is not legal in Montana; each hunter must shoot **his/her** own animal.

- Hunters are prohibited from loaning or transferring **their** license to another person or using a license issued to another person. You cannot use your license to tag a big game animal that was killed by someone else.

- Refer to "party application", page 9.

Hunting Hours

Authorized hunting hours for the taking of big game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and ends one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See official sunrise-sunset table on page 21 of these regulations.

Clothing Color

For all big game hunting, including mountain lion and black bear any person hunting or accompanying hunters as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist visible at all times. Bowhunters should refer to page 14.

Littering

A person convicted of littering while hunting, fishing or camping shall forfeit their license or privileges to hunt, fish, trap or camp within Montana for a period of one year.

Antlers

- Hunters may possess, transport, sell or purchase naturally shed antlers or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully or accidentally killed.

- Road-killed animals have not died from natural causes. The carcass or parts of protected or regulated species may not be salvaged or possessed.

- It is illegal to possess a sheep head picked up in the wild.

Firearms

- **Caliber:** There is no caliber limitation during the general big game hunting season (except as specified under shotgun) for the taking of big game animals in Montana. However, the use of poisonous, explosive or deleterious substances on or in any bullet or projectile is prohibited. Match the caliber and firearm to the size of the animal hunted.

- **Shotgun**: Hunters are prohibited from shooting deer or elk with shotguns, except with lead loads of 0 buck or larger, or rifled slugs.

continued

General Regulations

Firearms - continued

Restrictions for muzzleloader and traditional handgun areas only:

- **Muzzleloader**: Muzzleloader and firearms must meet the following criteria:
  - not capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
  - not loaded with any prepared paper or metallic cartridge;
  - charged with black powder, pyrodex or an equivalent;
  - is ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock or wheelloc mechanisms;
  - must be minimum .45 caliber;
  - no more than two barrels; and
  - lead projectile only, no sabots.

- **TraditionalHandguns**: "traditional" handguns must meet the following criteria:
  - not capable of being shoulder mounted;
  - has a barrel of less than 10 1/2 inches;
  - chambers a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.

Method Of Taking

- Hunters are prohibited from hunting or taking any game animals by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight or other artificial light, trap, snare, scent stations, bait or salt lick, nor may any such aforementioned device to entrap or entice game animals be used, made or set.

- It is unlawful to discharge firearm or other hunting imple ment at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute or commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated MCA 87-3-109.

Two-way communication

Two-way communication may not be used to: 1) hunt big game animals as defined in MCA 87-2-101(8) ("Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture.") OR 2) avoid game checking stations, FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate unlawful activity. When hunting mountain lions or bobcats with dogs, this rule applies when hounds are placed on tracks in a district open to lion or bobcat harvest. The rule shall not be interpreted to prohibit the possession or use of two-way radios for safety or other legitimate purposes, nor does it prohibit the use of radio tracking equipment to locate hounds when hunting mountain lions or bobcats.

Night vision equipment

Use of night vision equipment or electronically enhanced light gathering cptics for locating or hunting game is prohibited.

Glandular Scents

Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract game animals or game birds by spraying or pouring scent on the ground or other objects. Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunters direct action, such as an automatic device which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent. Scents may not be used to attract bears. No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting animals, but other scents may be used to mask human odor.

Airplane Spotting—New Regulations Adopted in 1998:

Aircraft may not be used to locate big game animals for the purpose of: 1) hunting those animals within the same hunting day after a person has been airborne; 2) providing information to another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne. The same **hunting day** in this context is defined as between the earliest and latest legal shooting hours.

Motorized Vehicle Laws

- Hunters may in some instances drive off established roads and trails to retrieve game. In all cases, when on private lands, hunters must first obtain permission from the landowner. In the case of public lands, the policy or law varies. BLM lands are open to motorized travel unless designated closed. On National Forest lands, restrictions to motorized travel are described on Travel Plan maps available at local U.S. Forest Service offices. On National Wildlife Refuges, all off-road travel is prohibited. For further information, contact the appropriate land management agencies.

- Hunters may not use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral or harass wildlife except predators.

- Hunters are prohibited from shooting on, from, or across the right-of-way of a publicly maintained road which is open to vehicular traffic. The right-of-way includes the road, shoulders, berms and borrow pits and generally extends from fenceline to fenceline along fenced roadways.
- Hunters are prohibited from shooting or attempting to shoot any game animal or upland game bird from any motorized vehicle (car, truck, boat, snowmobile, motorcycle, all terrain vehicle, airplane, etc.) Even if the vehicle is not moving, hunters must be off or out of the vehicle.

Enforcement of Area Closures on Public Land

All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana are hereby adopted by the Fish, Wildlife & Park Commission. Motorized travel in restricted areas in violation of any current travel plan or land use plan is prohibited during the hunting season.

Operation of an Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) on Public Lands

OHVs (which includes motorcycles) operating on public land must be registered and display current decals. Residents must register their OHV at their County Treasurer's office. Nonresidents must register their OHV in their home state or purchase a temporary Off Highway Vehicle use permit from any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office. The permit is $5 and expires on December 31, 2000.

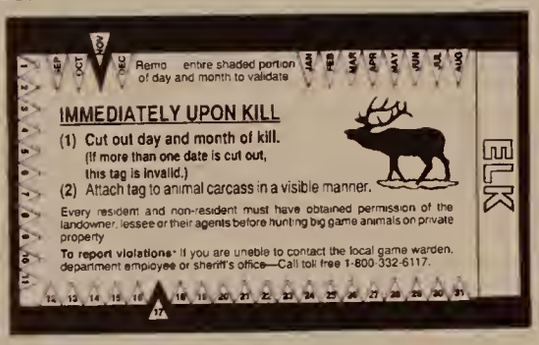
General Regulations

Procedures To Follow Upon Harvesting An Animal

- License Validation and Tagging:
  -IMMEDIATELY after harvesting a game animal, hunters must cut out the proper month and the day of the harvest from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal in a secure and visible manner.

  -To properly validate a license, locate the appropriate month and day the animal was killed and completely cut away (notch out) the month and day designations. The license shown below, for example has been properly validated for an animal taken on November 17. Be careful! The correct and appropriate month and day designations must be removed completely from the license. Removing more than one month or one day designation invalidates the license. It is recommended that black electricians tape be used to secure the license to the animals leg or antlers.

- The properly validated license/tag shall remain with the meat until consumed (including cold storage). If quartered, the license/tag should remain with the carcass or largest portion of the carcass. See black bear regulations or mountain lion regulations for proper tagging of those species.


Remo entire shaded portion of day and month to validate
IMMEDIATELY UPON KILL
(1) Cut out day and month of kill.
(If more than one date is cut out, this tag is invalid.)
(2) Attach tag to animal carcass in a visible manner.
Every resident and non-resident must have obtained permission of the landowner, lessee or their agents before hunting big game animals on private property
To report violations: If you are unable to contact the local game warden, department employee or sheriff's office—Call toll free 1-800-332-6117.
ELK

Evidence Of Sex

- Regulations requiring persons to prove the evidence of sex of the harvested animal in a specific fashion are written so that department personnel can determine, under field conditions, whether a person is in compliance with the overall restrictions effecting harvest regulations. These are:
  - It is illegal to possess or transport the carcass of any big game animal unless evidence of the animal's sex and species remains naturally attached to its carcass or a portion of the carcass.
  - In most cases, the easiest way to meet this requirement is to leave the animal's head attached to the carcass. However, if the animal's head is removed, including quartered, boned-out or skinned animals, some other evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the carcass or a portion of it.
- The following are considered lawful evidence of sex for horned or antlered game animals:
  - Male: head with the horns or antlers naturally attached, penis, testicles or scrotum.
  - Female: head or udder (mammaries).
- For specific requirements for black bear and mountain lion, refer to the current Black Bear and Mountain Lion Hunting Regulations.
- Evidence of an animal's sex and species must be retained until the animal's meat is processed (cut and wrapped) or until a bear or mountain lion is checked by a department employee or delivered to a taxidermist.

Issues and Principles Guiding the Enforcement of Evidence of Sex Regulations

An important and proven wildlife management technique is the ability to adjust, through regulated harvest the ratio of male to female animals within a population. This management strategy is the primary solution to issues involving population health, vitality, and growth as well as issues involving increasing or decreasing specific populations for such reason as landowner tolerance, hunter opportunity, preserving range and forage conditions, and other critical management principles.

To attempt to include every imaginable scenario of how a person could dress and transport a game animal, and provide specific requirements that would cover every contingency, is not possible. If you have questions on how to apply the regulations in your particular situation, please contact your local game warden or Regional FWP Enforcement Office.

Kill Site Verification

As a condition of hunting in Montana, persons may be required to return to the kill site if requested to do so by a department employee.

Transporting big game

- Transporting properly tagged animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements" and that were lawfully taken by the license holder may be transported by an individual other than the license holder. All shippers of fish, game or non-game birds, game animals or predator animals, or parts thereof are required to label all packages offered for shipment by parcel post, common carrier (airlines or UPS, etc.) or otherwise. The label should be securely attached to the address of the package and shall plainly indicate the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and the complete contents of the package (87-3-114, MCA).
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacy Act to transport an illegally taken game animal across state boundaries. Federal Lacy Act violations could result in a criminal penalty of $20,000 and 5 years in prison.

After The Hunt

Checking Stations

All hunters and anglers are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting and fishing areas, even if they have no game or fish to be checked.

Waste of Game

- Hunters or a person in possession of a game animal or game animal parts are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal, game bird, or game fish that is "defined as suitable for food." For big game animals excluding mountain lions, all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap are considered suitable for food.
- A person harvesting a black bear or mountain lion is prohibited from abandoning the head or hide in the field.

General Regulations

Archery

- Hunters may hunt with a bow and arrow during the general rifle season. However, they must conform to the rifle season regulations which includes drawing a special permit in special permit areas. This also includes wearing a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist. Crossbows may be used during the general rifle season.
- All legally described deer and elk hunting districts are open to archery hunting during the ARCHERY ONLY season. Exceptions are noted under the Deer specific hunting district regulations.
- General Deer A license holders may hunt deer as listed under the specific hunting district regulations.
- Deer B or landowner sponsored Nonresident Deer Combination license holders may hunt during the ARCHERY ONLY Season but are restricted to the district, sex species and any special restrictions listed on the license.
- Elk license holders may hunt elk as listed under the specific hunting district regulations.
- A bow and arrow license, plus the proper hunting license is required of all hunters during the ARCHERY ONLY Season.
- Adult (18 Years of Age or Older) Bowhunters MUST:

  -Provide a copy of an NBEF Bowhunter Education Certificate OR

  - Provide any **prior years'** bowhunting/archery stamp, tag, permit or license from any state or province.

  Bowhunters seeking information where to find an NBEF course in their state or province may call the National Archery Hotline at 1-800-261-2728.

  - If you cannot produce an archery license from a previous hunting season, you can purchase a duplicate/affidavit at any FWP office.

Hunter Orange Requirement

- Bowhunters pursuing deer, elk and/or antelope during the special archery season identified in these regulations as ARCHERY ONLY, are not required to meet the hunter orange clothing requirement.
- Bowhunters pursuing moose, sheep, goat, black bear and or mountain lion must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (flourescent) above the waist.

Archery Equipment

It shall be illegal to possess, while hunting big game during any ARCHERY ONLY season, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

Hunting Bow - A hunting bow for big game shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow or any combination of these designs meeting the following requirements and restrictions:

- A device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechancial or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.
- The bow shall be no shorter than 28 inches.
- The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent. It is recognized that variations in draw length and/or draw weight can affect the percent of let-off on compound bows. For these reasons minor variations in let-off are acceptable.

EXCEPTIONS: Physically disabled bowhunters shall be excepted from requirements of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

Arrow

- An arrow shall be a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow shall be measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.
- Fletching shall be attached to the aft end.
- A broadhead shall be mounted on the fore end.
- The arrow head shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broad head attached.

Broadhead

- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges, be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point and weigh no less than 70 grains.

Exclusions

The following archery equipment is prohibited from being used while in pursuit of big game animals during the ARCHERY ONLY season.

- The following shall not be considered a hunting bow:
  - A crossbow. Crossbows may be used during the general (rifle) seasons.
  - Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.

continued

General Regulations

Exclusions - continued

- Electronic or battery-powered devices shall not be attached to a hunting bow.
- No portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser shall contact, support, and/or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height.
- A bow sight or arrow which uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium or electronics is not allowed.
- Use of any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of wildlife is prohibited at all times.

Hunter Access

Property Laws

- Montana Law requires that hunters **must** have permission of the landowner, lessee or their agent before hunting on private property, regardless of whether the land is posted or not. Hunters should secure landowner permission well before applying for a special license/permit to hunt on these lands. It is recommended that hunters receive written permission from the landowner or landowner's agent.
- It is unlawful to hunt or take game animals on railroad right of ways.
- The Stream Access Law does not authorize big game hunting between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers. Landowner permission must be obtained to hunt private lands adjacent to waterways.

Trespass

Montana Law states that lands can be closed to the public either by posting the land or through verbal communication by the landowner or his/her agent. If permission is granted, the landowner may revoke permission by personal communication at any time.

Closed Areas

- **State Game Preserves and National Parks** are closed to hunting of big game animals. For hunting privileges on Federal Wildlife Refuges, inquire at the local refuge office.
- **Indian Reservations** are limited to Tribal members only for big game hunting privileges unless otherwise provided for between the State of Montana and a Tribal Government. For questions contact theTribal Government offices. See page 4.
- **Wildlife Management Areas** with big game winter range, unless otherwise posted, are closed to public entry from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to May 15 each year, as posted. EXCEPTION: Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA closes November 10.

Recreational Use of State Land

- A State Lands Recreational Use License, which is available from FWP license agents, is required to conduct all recreational activities (including hunting and fishing) on state school trust land. Pamphlets which provide information regarding the rules, regulations and restrictions governing these activities on state school trust land are available from FWP license agents, FWP offices and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, 1625 11th Avenue, Helena MT 59620, 406 444-2074.
- On lands outside designated campgrounds there is a 2-day camping limit.
- Horses may not be kept on State Land overnight.
- Travel is restricted to public roads bisecting state lands or on designated roads only.

Protected-Gray Wolf

Gray wolves are present in Montana and are protected by State and Federal law. To assist in wolf management, please report any wolf sighting or sign to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 406755-5401, or FWP, Helena Headquarters (406)444-2612.

Traps-Do Not Disturb

Montana trappers are permitted to trap furbearing animals during designated seasons, predatory, and some nongame animals most of the year. Any person who finds a trap is prohibited from disturbing the traps or trapped animals.

Definition of "Motion Tracking Devices"

- It is unlawful for a person to possess, while hunting, any motion tracking device that is designed to track the motion of a game animal and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. This includes, but is not limited to:
  -remote operated camera or video devices
  -seismic devices
  -electronic trip wires, photo beam or laser devices used to activate tracking or recording devices
  -thermal imaging devices
  -satellite and radio-telemetry tracking devices
- A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered a motion-tracking device or mechanism for the purposes of this regulation.

General Information

Definition of "Trophy" For Restitution Purposes

- For the purposes of assessing restitution for illegally taken wildlife under Montana Code 87-1-115, the following are considered "trophy" animals:
  -Bighorn sheep with at least one horn equal to or greater than three-fourth curl as defined in the annual regulations.
  -Moose having a widest outside spread, tip to tip, of at least 30 inches.
  -Any mountain goat.
  -Antelope with at least one horn greater than 14 inches in length, as measured along the outside curve from base to tip.
  -Elk (must meet all three criteria):
  1. At least six points on one antler, and
  2. A main beam length on each antler at least 43 inches, and
  3. An inside spread of at least 36 inches.

  -Mule Deer (must meet all three criteria):
  1. At least four points on one antler, excluding brow tine, and
  2. A main beam length on each side of at least 21 inches, and
  3. An inside spread of at least 20 inches

  -Whitetail Deer (must meet all three criteria):
  1. At least four points on one antler, excluding brow tine,and
  2. A main beam length on each side of at least 20 inches, and
  3. An inside spread of at least 16 inches.

- A " point" as defined in these regulations is at least four inches long for elk and at least one inch long for deer, measured from base to tip. Boone and Crockett measuring procedures or standards are used for criteria measurement. The official measurements for the purpose of this regulation are those that are taken at the time of confiscation or seizure of the trophy.

Leave No Trace

- Plan ahead and prepare
- Travel and camp on durable surfaces
- Pack it in, Pack it out
- Properly dispose of human waste
- Leave what you find
- Minimize use of campfires

.....Provided by Bureau of Land Management

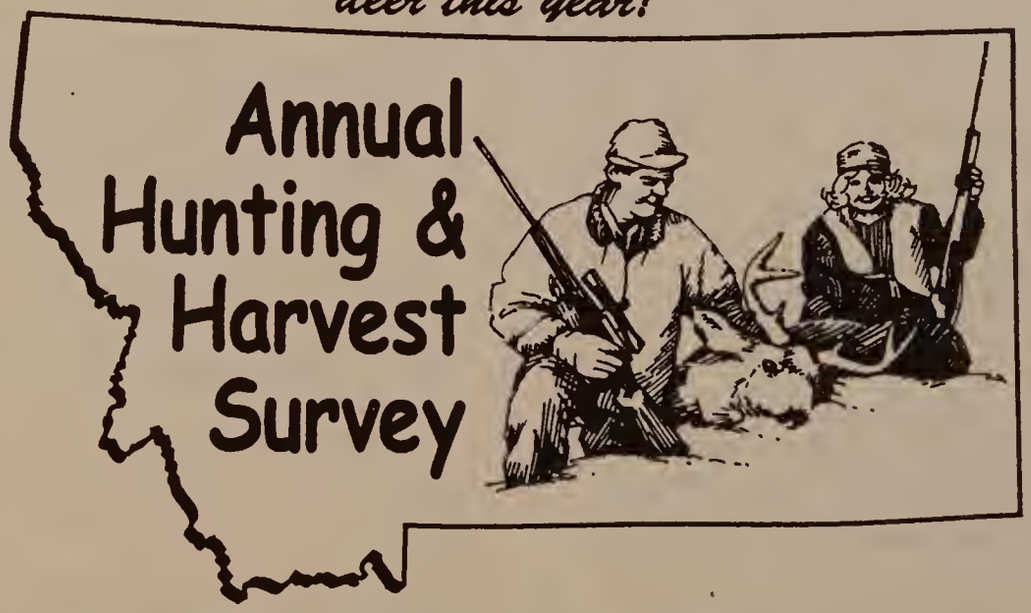
Outfitters and Guides

Outfitters and guides are licensed by the Department of Commerce. For information, verification, complaint, or a complete listing of licensed outfitters and guides call the Department of Commerce at 406-444-3738.

Any outfitter utilizing federal lands or lands not held in fee title by the outfitter must be licensed by the Department of Commerce.

It is illegal to hire an outfitter not licensed by the Department of Commerce.

"My daughter got her first deer this year!"



Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks conducts telephone and mail surveys after the end of the hunting season each year. If contacted, you will be asked species hunted, number of days hunted, hunting districts hunted, etc. The information you provide during these surveys is very important and used for managing Montana's wildlife resources.

?Frequently Asked Questions?

Q. Where can I hunt?
A: Montana offers many hunting opportunities on public and private land. Each public land agency administers use differently, so hunters need to contact the appropriate public agency and inquire about hunting use, regulations and maps. Hunters must obtain landowner permission in order to hunt on private property. Some landowners enroll annually in an FWP-administered hunters program called Block Management (BM). Regional lists of landowners are available to the public in mid-August each year. To find information about this program, visit **http:\\www.fwp.state.mt.us/hunting/blockman/index.index.html** or contact the regional office closest to where you want to hunt for information.

Q: I drew an antlerless elk permit. Can I still hunt a bull in this district?
A: No. You are restricted to hunting only an antlerless elk in that district during the archery or general season. You may hunt elk, as specified in the regulations, in all other elk hunting districts in the state.

Q: I'm confused about the 01, 02, 03 numbers listed after a hunting district. What do these numbers mean?
A: The numbers represent different seasons or hunts that you can apply for in a district for a special permit or license. The numbers may reference a portion of the district, different dates the permit is valid, a late season, or sex of species that can be harvested.

Q: What should I do if I lose a hunting or fishing license?
A; Duplicate licenses may be obtained from FWP regional headquarters, area offices, local game wardens, and some license agents. Hunters must sign a statement on the duplicate license form declaring their original licenses were lost and are no longer in their possession. If the original licenses are found, they must be returned to FWP. Duplicate licenses are sold for $5 or the cost of the license, whichever is less.

Q: What provisions does Montana have for Nonresident hunters with a disability?
A: Montana has reserved a number of licenses for antelope hunting only for hunters with a disability. The deadline to apply is June 1. Montana also has *Permit to Hunt from a Vehicle*, which allows those qualified to get a special stamp on their licenses to shoot from a vehicle. To request this application call 406-444-2535.

Q: What happens to confiscated game animals?
A: In the past, these animals were auctioned off at local FWP offices. In 1997, the Montana Legislature mandated that these animals be offered to charitable food organizations such as Food Banks, Rescue Missions, etc. first before being auctioned off.

Q: What if I witness a hunting violation, how do I go about reporting it?
A: Obtain as much information as possible, i.e.- who, what, where, & when. In nearly all instances it is best not to confront a violator in the field. If it is safe to photograph or video, do so. Do Not try to obtain evidence of the violation. Call the local Game Warden, Sheriff's Office, or dial 1-800-TIP-MONT as soon as possible.

Q: I was lucky enough to draw, but an emergency situation has come up. Can I get a refund?

Reason	*Deadline*	*% Refund*
Death of licensee	12/31/00	100%
Death/family member	12/31/00	90%
Medical emergency	12/31/00	90%

Nonresident Combination License holders may call 406-444-2950 for further information.

The appropriate documentation (death certificate, medical statement, etc.) Must accompany the unused license and a signed request form certifying the licenses have not been used.

Q: Can I archery hunt and bear hunt with a gun at the same time (i.e. can I carry a rifle with my bow and arrow when both seasons are legally open)?
A: Yes. Refer to page 16.

Q: Can I use my bow during rifle season and will I need a bow and arrow license?
A: Yes. You can use your bow during rifle season, but you must wear hunters orange. You do not need a bow stamp.

Q: Can I use a crossbow during the archery season?
A: No. But you can use one during rifle season.

Q: Can I carry a handgun during bow season?
A: Yes. It cannot be used to finish off an arrow-wounded animal.

Q: What would I do if a mistake is made in wrongly killing an animal?
A: Field dress the animal to keep it from spoiling. Leave it where it was killed, preferably with a person watching it. As soon as possible contact the nearest regional FWP office, the local sheriffs office, game wardens home office or 1-800-TIPMONT. Report what happened and wait for instructions from a game warden.

Q: Is it legal to shoot marked animals?
A: It is legal to shoot big game animals that have radio collars, neck bands or markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to the nearest Montana FWP office.

Q: Do I need to be concerned about Chronic Wasting Disease?
A: - there have been no confirmed cases of CWD in the wild in Montana;
- there is no evidence that the disease is transmissible to humans;
- if you are concerned, wearing protective gloves while field-dressing game is a good idea;
- hunters or others observing animals acting unusually or appearing to be sick are encouraged to report that to FWP.

Moose • Sheep • Goat Drawing Statistics

1999 Moose Permit

DIST	TOTAL QUOTA	1ST CHOICE RES	1ST CHOICE NR
100-00	15	508	79
101-00	15	445	30
102-00	12	507	21
103-00	5	144	17
104-00	5	96	0
105-00	15	417	102
106-00	15	521	25
110-00	10	423	17
111-00	10	373	6
112-00	5	180	0
121-00	6	170	1
122-00	2	256	9
125-00	2	48	6
130-00	5	114	4
140-00	5	238	13
141-00	6	127	8
150-00	2	31	0
210-01	1	83	0
210-02	1	36	0
211-01	3	122	0
211-02	1	17	0
212-01	7	224	1
212-02	4	40	0
214-01	5	113	0
214-02	3	45	1
215-01	3	168	1
215-02	2	43	0
220-00	3	75	2
230-00	4	210	2
240-00	5	164	9
250-00	5	241	1
261-00	2	94	0
270-00	10	577	45
280-00	2	58	0
285-00	2	61	0
292-00	6	201	0
293-00	2	100	0
300-01	7	242	37
300-02	7	70	9
301-01	10	244	24
301-02	10	97	5
302-01	5	125	12
302-02	5	84	2
303-01	2	102	7
303-02	4	32	2
306-01	7	68	13
306-02	1	14	3
307-01	2	101	8
307-02	1	5	0
308-01	10	224	24
308-02	2	16	0
309-00	7	183	16
310-01	10	290	26
310-02	2	38	2
311-00	15	318	9
312-00	5	133	3
313-00	15	190	27
314-00	6	135	1
315-01	6	141	0
315-02	2	26	0
316-00	3	41	1

1999 Moose Permit

DIST	TOTAL QUOTA	1ST CHOICE RES	1ST CHOICE NR
317-00	2	21	1
318-00	3	85	0
319-01	5	170	0
319-02	5	50	0
320-01	2	88	2
320-02	2	13	0
321-01	5	87	0
321-02	3	27	0
322-00	5	126	0
323-01	10	366	32
323-02	5	100	0
323-03	5	73	0
324-01	10	304	28
324-02	10	100	9
324-03	5	92	2
325-01	5	119	2
325-02	3	35	0
326-01	5	177	0
326-02	5	64	0
327-01	10	180	81
327-02	6	39	0
327-03	5	158	0
328-00	2	21	0
329-00	5	103	2
330-01	5	372	1
330-02	5	45	0
331-01	10	631	75
331-02	10	172	4
332-01	5	353	2
332-02	5	75	1
333-01	2	47	1
333-02	2	20	0
334-01	5	154	6
334-02	5	20	0
334-03	10	93	8
335-00	3	108	1
340-01	8	249	7
340-02	8	76	2
350-00	5	143	5
360-00	5	94	9
361-00	5	207	16
362-00	3	65	7
380-01	5	208	1
380-02	2	58	0
382-00	3	89	3
415-00	3	37	0
490-00	8	467	5
512-01	5	88	0
512-02	2	7	0
513-01	5	69	0
513-02	2	35	0
514-01	2	78	4
514-02	1	14	0
514-03	8	231	13
514-04	4	42	0
515-00	5	59	0
516-01	5	138	0
516-02	2	38	0

1999 Sheep Permit

DIST	TOTAL QUOTA	1ST CHOICE RES	1ST CHOICE NR
100-00	1	104	13
102-00	1	62	0
121-01	9	929	4
121-02	10	40	5
122-01	5	235	2
122-02	10	21	3
123-01	2	66	0
123-02	7	22	1
123-03	2	129	69
124-01	6	525	386
124-02	2	27	1
203-01	5	436	0
203-02	2	18	0
210-00	10	605	530
213-00	4	562	2
216-01	12	1032	379
216-02	10	50	2
250-01	1	25	0
250-02	2	60	24
270-01	6	553	134
270-02	5	36	1
283-01	1	102	0
283-02	1	6	0
300-00	UNLIM	34	9
301-00	UNLIM	92	43
303-00	UNLIM	21	4
304-00	1	69	0
315-00	1	112	2
421-00	1	47	0
422-00	8	575	0
423-00	1	50	28
424-00	1	395	42
441-00	5	410	59
482-01	8	990	3
482-02	1	26	0
482-03	1	6	0
500-00	UNLIM	19	1
501-00	UNLIM	56	11
503-00	2	236	0
622-01	3	772	1
622-02	1	3	0
680-01	10	1043	358
680-02	1	31	5

1999 Goat Permit

DIST	TOTAL QUOTA	1ST CHOICE RES	1ST CHOICE NR
100-00	8	309	8
101-00	4	73	0
131-00	5	117	0
132-00	5	56	0
133-00	5	110	26
134-00	2	43	9
140-00	2	44	4
141-00	4	106	15
142-00	3	55	0
150-00	2	24	0
151-00	4	35	0
212-00	2	74	0
213-00	2	86	0
222-00	2	40	0
223-00	2	64	0
240-01	1	14	7
240-02	2	93	19
240-03	2	49	1
240-04	1	24	0
240-05	1	35	0
240-06	2	70	0
240-07	1	33	0
240-08	1	33	0
240-09	1	36	0
250-01	1	60	0
250-02	1	21	0
270-00	2	59	0
280-00	2	40	0
312-00	12	294	26
313-00	18	347	27
314-00	4	50	12
316-00	6	52	17
320-00	15	319	26
321-00	4	126	19
322-00	2	57	3
323-00	24	267	81
324-00	4	76	12
325-00	10	112	50
326-00	16	148	32
327-00	8	82	31
328-00	4	70	11
329-00	30	184	87
330-00	6	76	6
331-00	5	135	0
362-00	6	88	1
380-00	3	145	0
393-00	5	305	1
414-00	1	39	0
415-00	3	53	0
447-00	10	866	104
451-00	2	217	0
460-00	2	176	0
514-00	4	78	12
517-00	8	173	0
518-00	5	75	0
519-00	2	26	0

Antelope Drawing Statistics

1999 Antelope Permit

DIST	TOTAL QUOTA	1ST CHOICE RES	1ST CHOICE NR
215-00	2	64	0
300-01	300	779	75
300-02	100	59	0
301-01	75	80	8
301-02	10	3	0
310-01	200	487	25
310-02	150	62	2
311-00	75	268	8
313-00	5	10	4
318-00	150	261	7
319-00	35	149	3
320-01	225	265	22
320-02	125	4	2
321-01	250	692	41
321-02	25	43	0
329-01	175	416	31
329-02	10	13	1
330-01	300	540	42
330-02	100	26	1
338-00	225	203	32
339-00	150	184	14
340-00	75	84	13
341-00	150	348	11
350-01	50	132	0
350-02	50	4	0
360-00	400	524	71
370-01	50	190	3
370-02	50	46	3
371-01	10	116	1
371-02	10	25	0
380-01	50	142	5
380-02	50	58	1
380-03	35	52	0
381-01	5	66	4
381-02	15	36	0
390-00	75	163	1
401-00	225	713	20
404-00	75	461	3
413-00	75	213	3
420-00	200	203	14
430-00	200	412	33
440-00	75	237	10
444-00	75	313	12
450-00	400	671	45
455-00	2	52	0
470-00	75	256	28
471-00	75	187	10
473-00	25	131	1
480-00	400	790	123
481-01	50	233	12
481-02	50	6	2
490-00	125	239	51
491-00	100	162	26
500-00	300	374	29
501-00	550	606	77
510-00	350	403	103
511-00	250	434	28
512-00	75	105	16
513-00	900	951	110
514-00	75	203	9
530-00	1400	1208	218
540-00	50	143	7

1999 Antelope Permit

DIST	TOTAL QUOTA	1ST CHOICE RES	1ST CHOICE NR
550-00	300	442	9
560-00	600	985	28
570-00	500	568	71
571-00	350	397	39
572-00	100	112	26
590-00	450	424	56
600-00	500	1214	122
610-00	100	231	2
620-00	850	1550	211
630-00	150	364	65
640-00	100	69	11
650-00	400	413	122
651-00	300	251	25
670-00	200	308	94
690-00	1000	1153	176
700-00	13000	9437	5201
900-00	UNLIM	1701	310

Antelope

Region 2 & 3 **Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries**

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

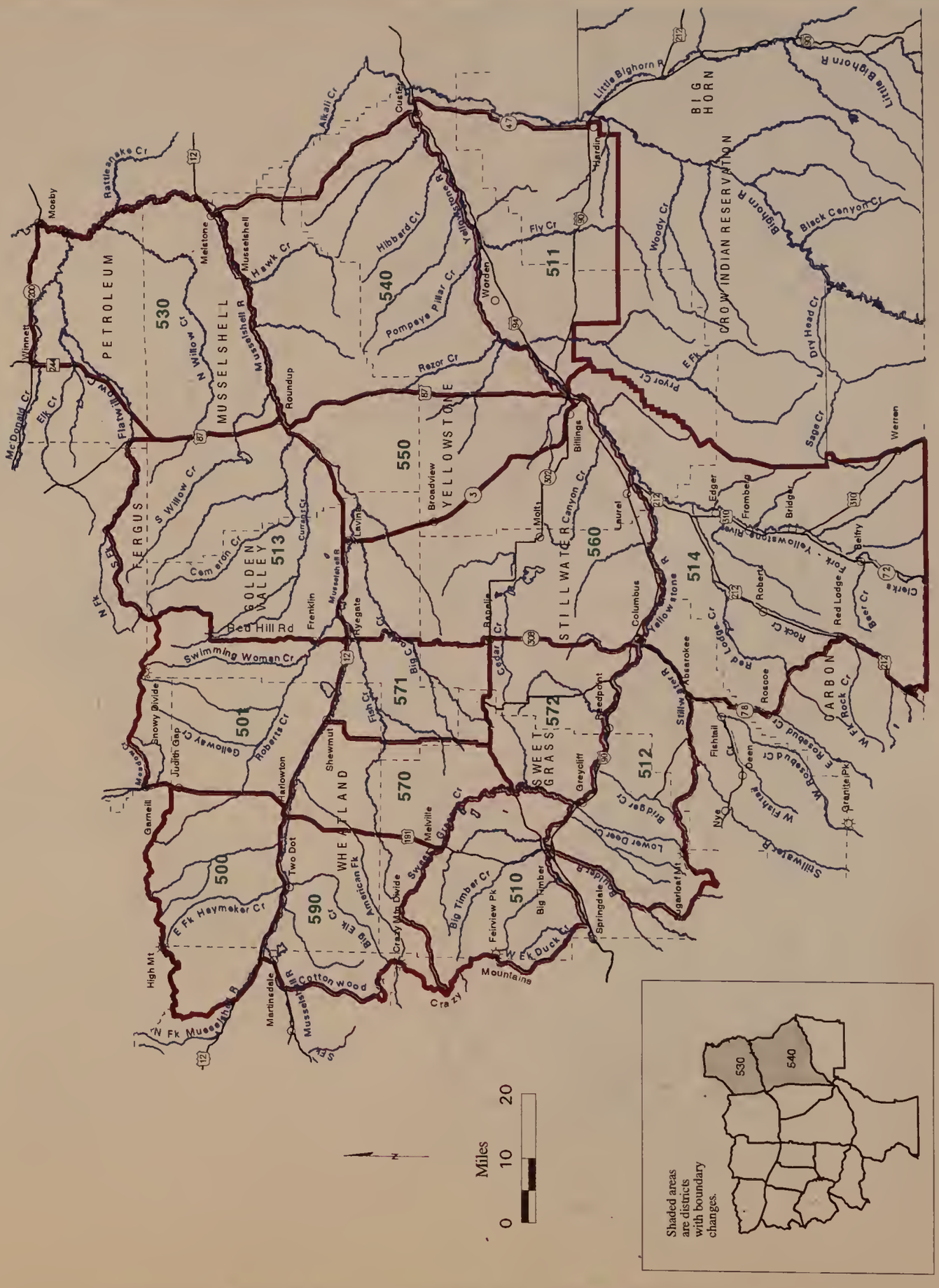
Antelope

Region 4

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Antelope



Region 5

Map only Intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Antelope

Region 6

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Antelope

Region 7

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Antelope

License quotas are tentative

LICENSES & GENERAL INFORMATION

- Antelope licenses are awarded through special drawings.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than June 1.
- License holders may legally take one antelope subject to all specifications on the license.
- Hunters may apply as a party for antelope licenses in groups of up to five. If successful, all party members will receive a license.
- Antelope doe/fawn licenses remaining after the drawing may be offered to the successful either sex license holders.

Landowner Preference

- Montana landowners who qualify may receive preference in the antelope special drawings. To qualify, one must be the owner of record or be contracting to purchase at least 160 acres of land within the hunting district applied for. The land must be used primarily for agricultural purposes.
- Preference is available to Montana landowners, both resident and nonresident, and can be designated to a member of immediate family (blood or marriage related) or employee. Only one person may use or designate preference in a partnership or corporation.

Disabled Resident Preference

- Legislation established a statewide total of 25 special antelope licenses to be issued through a special drawing process to applicants who are permanently physically disabled and nonambulatory as defined by ARM rule 12.3.106. These licenses are available only in those antelope hunting districts that have a quota of 50 or more licenses.
- Applicants must apply on department provided forms available at all Regional Fish, Wildlife & Parks Headquarters and the Helena Headquarters.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than June 1.
- Licenses awarded to successful applicants will be subject to all specifications on the license.
- Antelope may be harvested only in the specific hunting district in which the license is valid.

Definitions

- Doe/Fawn - any antelope with horns less than four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.

THERE ARE NO OVER THE COUNTER MULTI-REGION DOE/FAWN ANTELOPE LICENSES BEING OFFERED IN 2000.

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following license awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a region's quota.

SPECIAL SEASONS & TENTATIVE QUOTAS

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
215-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	2 either sex
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
300-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	300 either sex
300-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 doe/fawn
301-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
301-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	10 doe/fawn
310-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	200 either sex
310-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 doe/fawn
311-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
313-00	Sept. 1 - Oct. 1	5 either sex
318-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
319-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	35 either sex
320-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	175 either sex
320-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	60 doe/fawn
321-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	250 either sex
321-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
329-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	175 either sex
329-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	10 doe/fawn
330-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	250 either sex
330-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
338-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
339-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
340-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
341-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
350-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex
350-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 doe/fawn
360-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	400 either sex
370-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex
370-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 doe/fawn
371-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 either sex
371-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
380-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex - not valid in southern portion of hunting district near subdivisions as posted, except during archery season.
380-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 doe/fawn - not valid in southern portion of hunting district near subdivisions as posted, except during archery season.
380-03	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex -valid in north portion of hunting district
381-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	5 either sex
381-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	15 doe/fawn
Scratchgravel Hill portion of district -archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only.		
390-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
401-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	225 either sex
404-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
413-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
420-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
420-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 doe/fawn
430-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
430.02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 doe/fawn
440-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex
444-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex
450-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	200 either sex
450-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	200 doe/fawn
455-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	2 either sex
470-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
471-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
471-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
473-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 either sex
480-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	250 either sex
480-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	135 doe/fawn
481-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	150 either sex
481-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 doe/fawn -valid south and west of Valentine and Dovetail-Valentine Roads
490-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	125 either sex
490-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
491-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	100 either sex
491-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
500-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	300 either sex
501-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	550 either sex
510-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	350 either sex
511-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	250 either sex
512-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
513-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	900 either sex
514-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	75 either sex
530-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	1400 either sex
540-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	50 either sex
550-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	300 either sex
560-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	600 either sex
570-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	500 either sex
571-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	350 either sex

Antelope

License quotas are tentative

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
572-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	100 either sex
590-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	450 either sex
600 SERIES DISTRICTS		
600-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	500 either sex
600-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
610-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	100 either sex
610-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawm
620-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	700 either sex
620-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
630-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	100 either sex
630-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
640-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	100 either sex
640-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
650-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	400 either sex
650-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
651-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	100 either sex
651-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
670-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	200 either sex
670-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
690-01	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	750 either sex
690-02	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	25 doe/fawn
700 SERIES DISTRICT		
700-00	Oct. 8 - Nov. 5	13,000 either sex - Up to 6,000 successful applicants may be offered one doe/fawn license. License valid in any hunting districts beginning with number 7.

ARCHERY

- All licenses to hunt antelope are awarded through the special drawings.
- Archers must hold a valid antelope license and bow and arrow license to hunt during the ARCHERY ONLY season.
- ARCHERY ONLY season is September 2 through October 7, 2000.
- All legally described antelope hunting districts are open to ARCHERY ONLY for antelope subject to the district, sex, species and any special restrictions listed on the license.

ARCHERY EQUIPMENT:

It shall be illegal to possess, while hunting big game during any archery-only season, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

Hunting Bow - A hunting bow for big game shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow or any combination of these designs meeting the following requirements and restrictions:

- A device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechancial or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.
- The bow shall be no shorter than 28 inches.
- The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent. It is recognized that variations in draw length and/or draw weight can affect the percent of let-off on compound bows. For these reasons minor variations in let-off are acceptable.

EXCEPTIONS: Physically disabled bowhunters shall be excepted from requirements of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

ARROW

- An arrow shall be a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow shall be measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.
- Fletching shall be attached to the aft end.
- A broadhead shall be mounted on the fore end.
- The arrow head shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broad head attached.

BROADHEAD

- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges, be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point and weigh no less than 70 grains.

EXCLUSIONS

The following archery equipment is prohibited from being used while in pursuit of big game animals during the Archery-only season.

- The following shall not be considered a hunting bow:

  A crossbow. Crossbows may be used during the general (rifle) seasons.

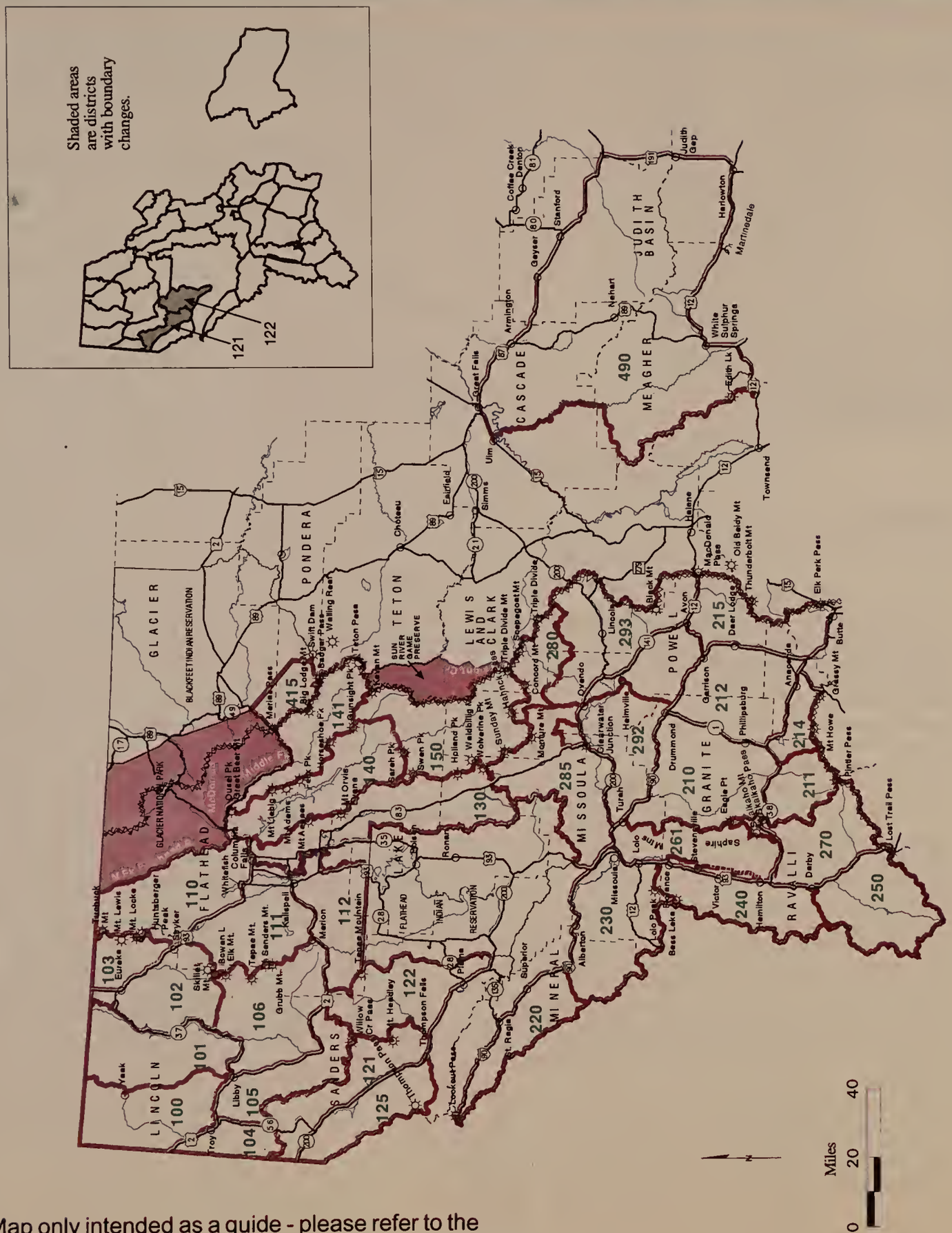
  Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.
- Electronic or battery-powered devices shall not be attached to a hunting bow.
- No portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser shall contact, support, and/or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height.
- A bow sight or arrow which uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium or electronics is not allowed.
- Use of any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of wildlife is prohibited at all times.

Multi-Region ARCHERY ONLY

900-00	Sept. 2 - Nov. 5	Unlimited Licenses - either sex - ARCHERY ONLY

- Applications must be postmarked by the U. S. Postal Service no later than June 1.
- Hunters who apply for hunting district 900 must list this as their first and only district choice.
- These licenses are valid in the following antelope hunting districts: any hunting district beginning with the number 3 (except 313), any hunting district beginning with the number 4 (except 455), and any hunting district beginning with the numbers 5, 6 or 7.
- Archers using this license during the antelope "gun" season must wear hunter's orange.

Moose Map



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

Moose Map

Shaded areas are districts with boundary changes.
512 513 514
350
Miles
0 15 30
CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Moose

License quotas are tentative

SPECIAL SEASONS & TENTATIVE QUOTAS

- Moose licenses are awarded through special drawings.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1.
- An applicant who receives a moose license is not eligible to receive another license for moose for the next succeeding 7 years. For example, if you received a moose license in 1999, you may not receive another until 2007.
- License holders may legally take one moose subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Hunters harvesting a moose must leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the carcass.
- There is no ARCHERY ONLY season for moose.
- Hunter orange is required for all moose hunters.

Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a moose license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an antlered bull moose in any district of their choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed and if this license holder is successful, the moose will not be counted against the district quota. This license holder may hunt only in areas open to moose hunting.

Definitions

- Antlered Bull - any moose having an antler or antlers of at least four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.
- Antlerless - a female or juvenile male with an antler or antlers less than four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following license awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a regions quota. Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in August.

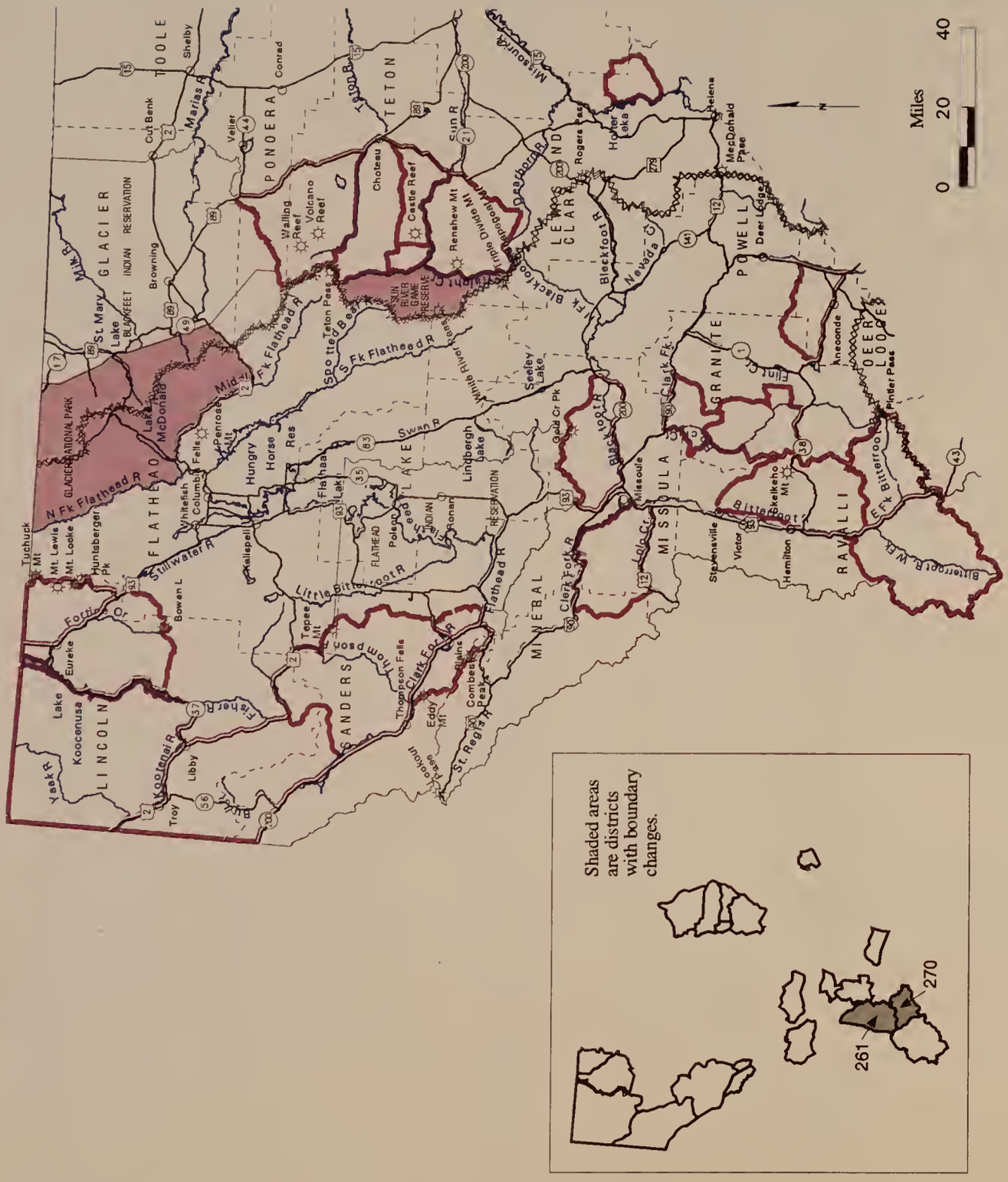
Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
100 SERIES DISTRICTS		
100-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	20 either sex
101-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	20 either sex
102-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	16 either sex
103-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
104-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
105-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	20 either sex
106-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	20 either sex
110-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	12 either sex
111-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	16 either sex
112-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 eiither sex
121-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
122-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
125-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
130-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
140-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	9 either sex
141-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
150-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
210-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 antlered bull
210-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 antlerless
211-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
211-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 antlerless
212-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	7 antlered bull
212-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 antlerless
214-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
214-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlerless
215-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
215-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 anterless
220-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
230-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 antlered bull
240-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
250-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
261-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
270-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 either sex
280-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
285-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
292-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 antlered bull
293-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
300-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
300-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlerless
301-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
301-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlerless
302-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
302-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlerless
303-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
303-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 antlerless
306-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	7 antlered bull
Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone National Park) - closed to big game hunting.		
307-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone National Park) - closed to big game hunting.		
308-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
308-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlerless
Hunting district 308 has two hunting areas. Both 01 and 02 licenses are valid in both portions of 308.		
309-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	7 antlered bull
310-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
311-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	15 antlered bull
312-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
313-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	15 antlered bull
314-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 antlered bull
Beattie Gulch portion of HD 314 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour noticce		
315-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 antlered bull
315-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlerless
316-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
317-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
318-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
319-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 antlered bull
319-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 antlerless
320-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
320-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlerless
321-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
321-02	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	3 antlerless
322-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
323-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
323-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlerless
323-03	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	5 either sex
324-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
324-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlerless
324-03	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	5 either sex -valid in Grasshopper Drainage portion of district only.
325-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 antlered bull
325-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 antlerless
326-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
326-02	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	5 either sex
327-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
327-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 antlerless
327-03	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	5 either sex
328-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
Deckard Flats-Eagle Creek portion of HD 328 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.		
329-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
330-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
330-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlerless
331-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlered bull
331-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 antlerless
332-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
332-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlerless
333-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull
333-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlerless
334-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull*
334-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlerless*
334-03	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	10 antlerless*
*Red Rock Lakes NWR closed to moose hunting until Oct. 15.		

Moose

License quotas are tentative

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
335-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
340-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 antlered bull
340-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 antlerless
350-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
350-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlerless
360-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
361-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
362-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
380-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
380-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlerless
382-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bulls
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
415-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
490-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
500 SERIES DISTRICT		
512-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
513-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 antlered bull
514-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 antlered bull- valid only in Rock Creek drainage and tributaries south of Red Lodge
514-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 antlerless -valid only in Rock Creek drainage and tributaries south of Red Lodge
514-03	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 antlered bull - NOT VALID in Rock Creek drainage and tributaries south of Red Lodge
514-04	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 antlerless - NOT VALID in Rock Creek drainage and tributaries south of Red Lodge
515-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull
516-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 antlered bull

Sheep Map

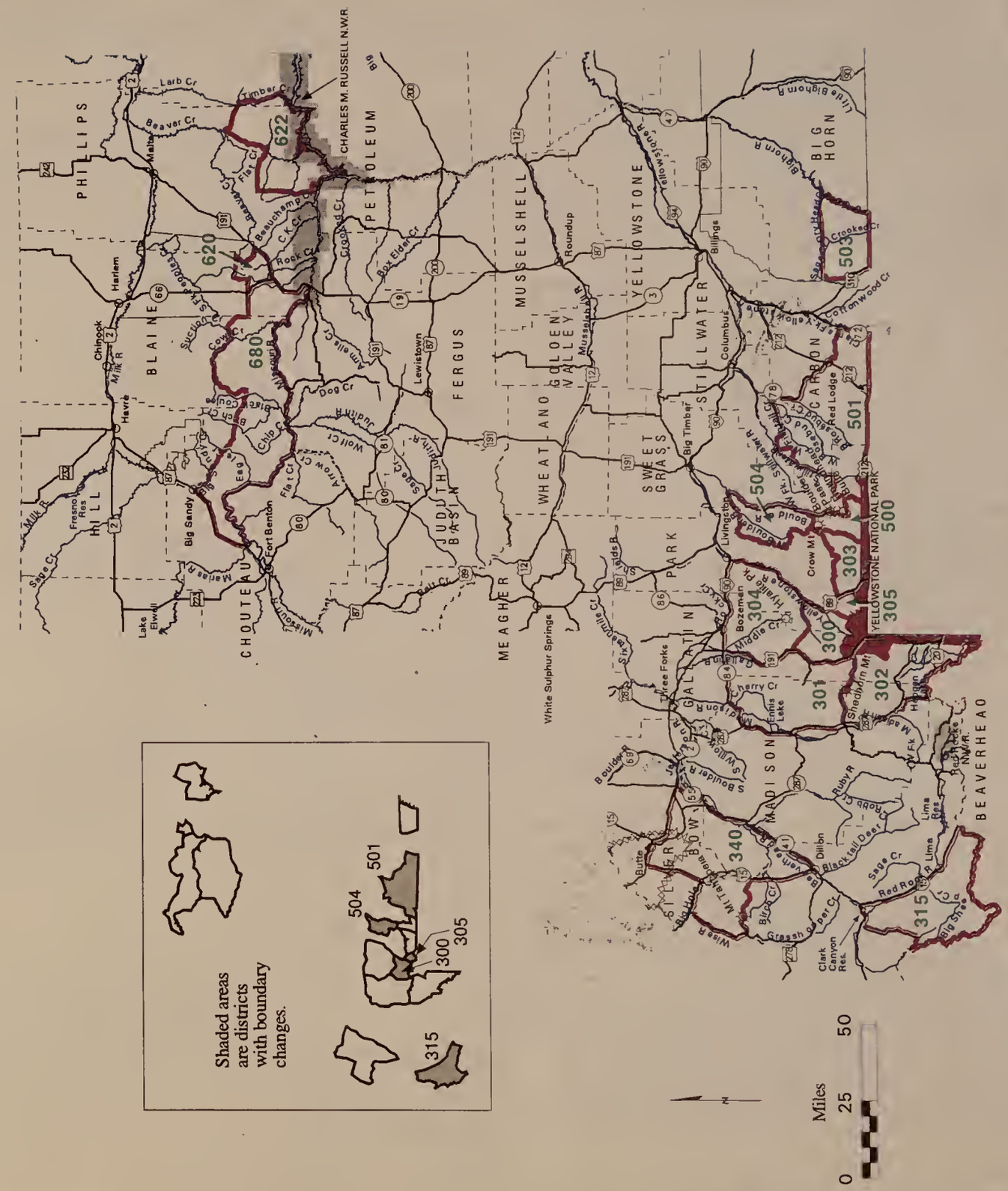


Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

Sheep Map Correction

The Sheep Map on page 33 in the 2000 Moose, Sheep, Goat and Antelope Hunting Regulations is missing its hunting-district numbers. Please refer to this map to determine sheep hunting districts.

Sheep Map



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Sheep

License quotas are tentative

LICENSES & GENERAL INFORMATION

There are two types of bighorn sheep licenses: Limited and Unlimited.

Limited Licenses - these licenses are awarded only through the special drawing and are designed to limit the number of hunters in a specific hunting district(s). Hunters may apply for one limited license area only and it must be their first and only district choice, with the exception of an adult ewe which may be listed as a second district choice.

- An applicant who receives a limited either sex or legal ram license is not eligible to receive another sheep license for the next succeeding seven years. For example, if you received one of the limited either sex or legal ram sheep licenses in 1999, you may not receive another sheep license until 2007.

Unlimited Licenses - These licenses are awarded only through the special drawing process. The unlimited license area must be listed as the first and only choice.

General Information for Both Limited and Unlimited Licenses

- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1.
- Each bighorn sheep license is valid ONLY in the hunting district(s) and for the time period specified on the license.
- License holders may legally take one bighorn sheep, subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Bighorn ram horns greater than one-half curl must be plugged or pinned at any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office within 10 days after harvest. A listing of designated personnel and phone numbers will be provided to all bighorn sheep license holders.
- There is no ARCHERY ONLY season for bighorn sheep.
- Hunter orange is required for all bighorn sheep hunters.
- It is illegal to possess a sheep head picked up in the wild.

MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A hunter harvesting a bighorn sheep must, if required by the department, physically return to the kill site for inspection and on demand show the complete head and cape intact.
- A hunter harvesting a bighorn sheep with a license valid for a "legal ram" must not alter the head and horns as to affect determination of legality.
- A hunter harvesting a bighorn ram must personally present the complete head and cape intact within 48 hours to any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office, game warden, or designated employee in the administrative region where the bighorn ram was taken. At that time, a transportation permit will be issued.

Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a bighorn sheep license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take a "legal" or greater ram in any district of their choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed and if this license holder is successful, the sheep will not be counted against the district quota. The license holder may only hunt in areas open to hunting (i.e. if an unlimited area closes due to reaching the quota, the license holder may not hunt in that area).

DEFINITION:

ADULT EWE - defined as a female bighorn sheep - one year old or older. Lambs (young of year) are not included.

LIMITED LICENSES

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following licenses awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the nonresident sheep application.**

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quota
100 SERIES DISTRICTS		
100-00	CLOSED	
101-00	CLOSED	
102-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
121-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 15	9 either sex
122-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
122-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 adult ewes
123-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
123-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	7 adult ewes
123-03	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	2 either sex - valid in Cabinet Mountain Wilderness Area only.
124-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
124-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 adult ewes
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
203-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
203-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 adult ewes
210-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 either sex
213-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
216-01	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	12 either sex
216-02	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	10 adult ewes
250-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 legal ram -valid in portion north of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
250-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex - valid in portion south of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
261-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
270-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
270-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 adult ewes
283-01	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	1 either sex
283-02	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	1 adult ewe
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
302-00	CLOSED	
304-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
305-00	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	1 legal ram
315-00	CLOSED	
340-00	CLOSED	
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
421-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
422-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
423-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
424-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
441-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
455-00	CLOSED	
482-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
482-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 adult ewe - valid west of Power Plant Ferry Road
482-03	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 adult ewe - valid east of Power Plant Ferry Road
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
503-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 legal rams
504-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 legal ram
600 SERIES DISTRICTS		
620-00	CLOSED	
622-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 either sex
Majority of sheep occur in Mickey-Brandon Buttes area and Iron Stake Ridge area.		
680-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 either sex
680-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 adult ewe
Majority of sheep occur in Breaks along the Missouri River.		

Sheep

License quotas are tentative

UNLIMITED LICENSES

- An unlimited bighorn sheep license must be purchased through the special drawing as your first and only district choice. Unlimited bighorn sheep licenses are available in districts 300, 301, 303, 500 and 501.
- Licenses are nonrefundable and a hunter may not change the selected hunting district, even if a district closes before the hunter has participated in a hunt.
- Unlimited license districts with quotas sometimes close a few days after the opening date.
- Some unlimited sheep hunting districts are assigned a harvest quota. Unlimited license hunting districts will close on a 48-hour notice. When the quota is reached or approached, the sheep season in that district will close. Any ram harvested by a hunter will be counted against the quota.
- Current harvest information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters during normal business hours. See Regional Headquarters listings on page 3.
- The department makes an attempt, through news releases and back country contacts, to inform hunters of bighorn sheep closures. However, it is the hunter's responsibility to be aware of season status.
- A person who takes a bighorn sheep using an unlimited bighorn sheep license (with the exception of a bighorn sheep taken pursuant to an adult ewe license, when available) is not eligible to receive another special sheep license for the next succeeding seven years.

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quota
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
300-00	Sept. 5 - Sept. 10	2 legal rams
301-00	Sept. 5 - Sept. 10	no quota - legal ram
303-00	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	2 legal rams
Deckard Flats -Eagle Creek portion of HD 303 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.		
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
500-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 legal ram
501-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 legal rams, 1 of which can be taken east of Russell Creek and East Rosebud River

JUDGING A "LEGAL RAM" (3/4 Curl)

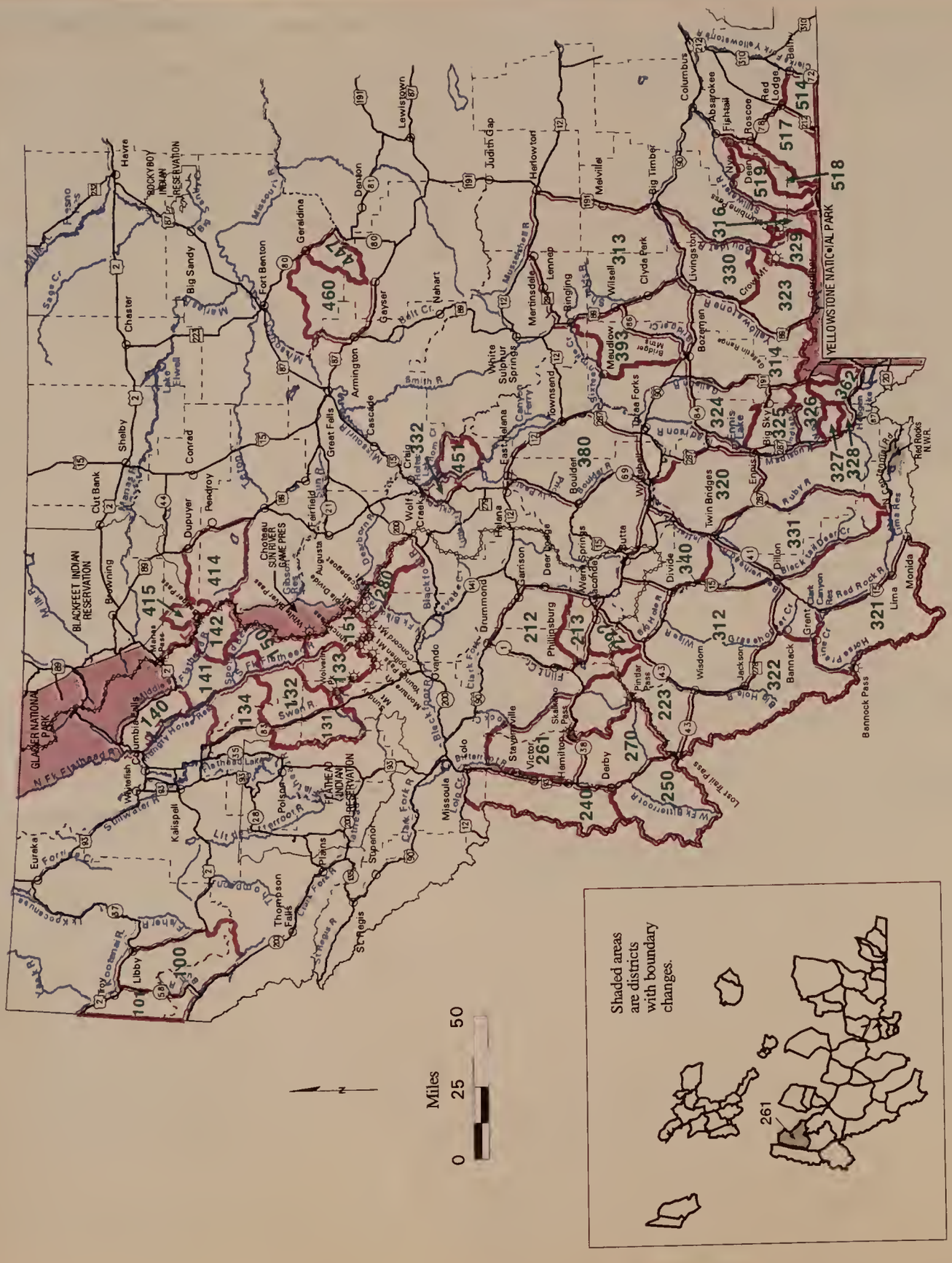
When a straight line extending from the front base of the horn through any portion of the eye opening intercepts any portion of the horn, the ram is legal. If the horn is not long enough to be intercepted by the line, the ram is not legal.

Base of the horn shall be considered as the point where the horn meets the hairline of the head. See illustration below.

Determination of a legal ram should be made from a broadside view of the head.

Successful applicants for sheep should contact the department if they need the Montana Guide to Bighorn Sheep.

Goat Map



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

Goat

LICENSES & GENERAL INFORMATION

- Mountain goat licenses are awarded through special drawings.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1.
- License holders may legally take one goat subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- An applicant who receives a goat license is not eligible to receive another license for goat for the next succeeding seven years. For example, if you received a goat license in 1999, you may not receive another until 2007.
- There is no ARCHERY ONLY season for goat.
- Hunter orange is required for all goat hunters.

MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Any person taking a mountain goat must present the complete head with horns attached or the top portion of the skull with horns attached to a department official within 10 days of the date of kill.

Region 1 - 752-5501
Region 2 - 542-5500
Region 3 - 994-4042
Helena Area Office 444-4720
Butte Area Office 494-1953
Region 4 -454-5840
Lewistown Area Office
Region 5 -247-2940
Region 6 -228-3700
Havre Area Office 265-6177
Region 7 -232-0900

SPECIAL SEASONS & TENTATIVE QUOTAS

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following licenses awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a region's quota. Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the nonresident application.

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quota
100 SERIES DISTRICTS		
100-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
101-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
131-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
132-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
133-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
134-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
140-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
141-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
142-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 either sex
150-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
151-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
212-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
213-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
222-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
223-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
240-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex - valid north side of Tin Cup Creek drainage to the Lost Horse Creek Road to Bear Creek Pass.
240-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex - valid from the Lost Horse Creek Road north through the entire Roaring Lion and Sawtooth drainage.
240-03	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex -valid from Canyon Créek through the Sheafman Creek drainage.
240-04	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex -valid in the entire Fred Burr drainage.
240-05	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex -valid in the entire Bear Creek and Sweathouse Creek drainages.
240-06	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex -valid in the entire Big Creek drainage.
240-07	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex -valid in the entire Kootenai Creek drainage.
240-08	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex-valid in the entire Bass Creek drainage
240-09	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex - valid in the entire Sweeney Creek, One Horse, Carlton, through the South Fork of Lolo Creek drainage.
250-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex -valid in portion north of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
250-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex - valid in portion south of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
261-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
270-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
280-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
312-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	12 either sex
313-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	18 either sex
314-00	Sept. 5 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone National Park) - closed to big game hunting		
316-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
320-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	15 either sex
321-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
322-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
323-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	24 either sex
Deckard Flats-Eagle Creek portion of HD 323 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on a 24-hour notice.		
324-00	Sept. 5 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
325-00	Sept. 5 - Nov. 26	10 either sex
326-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	16 either sex
327-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
328-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
329-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	20 either sex
330-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
331-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
332-00	CLOSED	
340-00	CLOSED	
362-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	6 either sex
380-00	CLOSED	
393-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 26	5 either sex
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
414-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	1 either sex
415-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	3 either sex
447-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	10 either sex
451-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
460-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
514-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	4 either sex
517-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	8 either sex
518-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	5 either sex - valid in portion of hunting district south of Forest Service Trail 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Trail) only.
519-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 26	2 either sex

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ANTELOPE

215-East Deer Lodge: Those portions of Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Garrison Junction, then in an easterly direction along U. S. Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Interstate 15, then in a southerly direction along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90 at Butte, then west and north along said interstate to Garrison Junction, the point of beginning.

300-Medicine Lodge-Upper Horse Prairie: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly along Route 324 to USFS Road 3909 (Trail Creek-Lemhi Pass Road), then westerly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly and easterly along said border to the Pine Creek-W.F.Little Sheep Creek Divide northeast of Bannock Pass (Medicine Lodge Pass), then northerly down said divide to the head end of Four Eyes Canyon, then northwesterly down said canyon to its junction with the Big Sheep Creek County Road, then easterly and northerly along said road to Interstate 15 at Dell, then northwesterly along said highway to Clark Canyon Dam, the point of beginning.

301-Lima Peaks: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dell, then southeasterly along Interstate 15 to the Montana-Idaho border near Monida, then southerly and westerly along said state line to the Pine Creek-W.F.Little Sheep Creek Divide northeast of Bannock Pass (Medicine Lodge Pass), then northerly down said divide to the head end of Four Eyes Canyon, then northwesterly down said canyon to its junction with Big Sheep Creek County Road, then easterly and northerly along said road to Interstate 15 at Dell, the point of beginning.

310-Pioneers: Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Grasshopper-Wise River Road with Route 278, then northerly along said road to Route 43 at Wise River, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15 at Divide, then southerly along said interstate to the point directly opposite the confluence of Grasshopper Creek with the Beaverhead River, then westerly along Grasshopper Creek to the Bannack-Grant Road, then northerly along said road to Route 278, then westerly along said route to the junction of the Grasshopper-Wise River Road, the point of beginning.

311-Lower Gallatin-Madison-Horseshoe Hills: Those portions of Madison, Park, Gallatin, Jefferson, and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Sixteenmile Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Middle Fork of Sixteenmile Creek, then easterly up said Middle Fork to the South Fork of Sixteenmile Creek, then southerly up said South Fork to the Bridger Mountain Divide near Flathead Pass, then southerly along said divide to Ross Peak, then easterly and southerly along the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide including Bangtail Ridge, Bozeman Pass and Hyalite Peak to Eaglehead Mountain, then in a westerly direction along the Portal-Porcupine and Levinski-Porcupine Creeks Divide to the West Gallatin River near the mouth of West Fork, then south up the Gallatin River to Buck Creek, then up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Divide, then northerly along said divide and the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide to the head of Trail Creek near Red Knob Mountain, then down Trail Creek to the Madison River, then northerly down the west shore of said river to Route 84, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to North Meadow Creek, then westerly up said creek to Mount Bradley and the Madison-Ruby Divide, then northerly along said divide and the Jefferson-Ruby Divide to Noble Peak and the head of the South Boulder River, then northerly and easterly down said river to Route 359, then northerly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the Jefferson River near Three Forks Junction, then northerly and easterly down the south shore of said river to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east shore of said river to Sixteenmile Creek, the point of beginning.

313-Upper Yellowstone: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Yellowstone National Park boundary at its intersection with the Yellowstone River, then east along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks and Hellroaring Creek, then northerly along said divide to Ash Mountain, then northwest along the Hellroaring-Mill-Bear Creek Divide to Monitor Peak, then down the North Fork of Sixmile Creek, then down said creek to its intersection with the Yellowstone River, then south along said river to Big Creek, then west up said creek to Eaglehead Mountain on the Gallatin-Yellowstone Rivers Divide, then south along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then east along said boundary to the Yellowstone River, the point of beginning.

318-Big Hole: Those portions of Beaverhead and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wise River, then southerly along the Wise River-Grasshopper Creek Road to its junction with Route 278, then west along said route to Jackson, then south and west along the Jackson-Skinner Meadow Road to the Big Hole-Bloody Dick Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border and Continental Divide, then northerly and northeasterly along said divide to its junction with Route 274, then southerly along said route to its junction with Route 43, then easterly along said route to Wise River, the point of beginning.

319-Fleecer-High Rye: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 west of Butte, then southerly along Interstate 15 to Route 43, then westerly along said route to Route 274, then northerly along said route to Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Roots: Those portions of Madison, Jefferson, and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Virginia City, then westerly and northerly along Montana Highway 287 to Route 41, then northerly to Route 55 and Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the South Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Noble Peak and the Jefferson-Ruby Divide, then southerly along said divide and the Madison-Ruby Divide to Montana Highway 287, then westerly along said route to Virginia City, the point of beginning.

321-Ruby-Blacktail: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon and Route 41, then northeasterly along said route to Route 287, then southeasterly along said route to Virginia City and Alder Gulch, then southerly up said gulch to Baldy Mountain and the Ruby-Madison Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Gravelly Range Road, then southerly along said road and the Eureka Basin-Ruby Road to the Ruby-Centennial Divide, then westerly along said divide and continuing northwesterly along the Centennial-Blacktail and Sage Creek-Blacktail Divides to the head of Clark Canyon, then westerly down said canyon to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Route 41 at Dillon, the point of beginning.

329-Bachelor Mountain: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly along Route 324 to the Trail Creek-Lemhi Pass Road, then westerly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Lemhi Pass, then northerly along said border to Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide then easterly along said divide to Skinner Meadows-Jackson Road, then northerly along said road to Route 278, then easterly along said route to Bannock-Grant Road, then southerly along said road to Grasshopper Creek, then easterly along said creek to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Clark Canyon Dam, the point of beginning.

330-Centennial Sage: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Montana-Idaho border on Interstate 15, then easterly and northerly along said border (Continental Divide) to the Madison River-Red Rock Creek Divide, then westerly along said divide through Lone Tree Pass and westerly over Deer Mountain to Elk Lake at the Limestone Creek confluence, then northerly along the east shores of Elk, Hidden, Cliff and Wade Lakes and connecting trails and roads to Lake Creek, then north along Lake Creek to the West Fork of the Madison River, then westerly up said river to the Centennial-Ruby Divide, then westerly along said divide and Centennial-Blacktail Divide and continuing northwesterly along said divide and Sage Creek-Blacktail Divide to Clark Canyon, then westerly down Clark Canyon to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to the Montana-Idaho border, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge is not closed to antelope hunting by the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission; however, portions of the refuge may be closed to trespass by the U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service. Hunters are asked to check with the Refuge Manager before hunting on the refuge.

338-Shield River North: Those portions of Gallatin, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Sixteenmile and Middle Fork of Sixteenmile Creeks, then easterly up said Middle Fork to the South Fork of Sixteenmile Creek, then southerly up said South Fork to the Bridger Mountain Divide near Flathead Pass, then southerly along said divide to Ross Peak, then easterly and southerly along the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide, including Bangtail Ridge to Bozeman Pass and Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the bridge over the Yellowstone River at Livingston, then northeasterly down the Yellowstone to the bridge on U.S. Highway 89, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Cottonwood Creek near Clyde Park, then easterly and northerly up said creek to Crazy Mountain Divide near Conical Peak, then northerly along said divide to Sixteenmile Creek, then southwesterly down said creek to the Middle Fork of Sixteenmile Creek, the point of beginning.

339-Shields River South: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge on the Yellowstone River on U.S. Highway 89 just north of the intersection of said highway with Interstate 90, east of Livingston, then northerly along U.S. Highway 89 to its intersection with Cottonwood Creek near Clyde Park, then easterly and northerly up said creek to the Crazy Mountain Divide near Conical Peak, then southerly along said divide to Fairview Peak, then southerly to the head of the West Fork of Duck Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said river to the bridge on U.S. Highway 89, the point of beginning.

340-West Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the Boulder River at Big Timber, then southerly along said river to the Gallatin National Forest boundary south of McLeod Basin, then westerly, northerly, westerly and southerly along said boundary to Suce Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Yellowstone River, then northerly and easterly along said river to the mouth of the Boulder River, the point of beginning.

341-Highlands: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silverbow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to its junction with Route 55, then northwesterly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 15, west of Butte, then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

350-Whitetail: Those portions of Silverbow and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Butte,then northeasterly along Interstate 15 to its junction with Route 69 at Boulder, then southerly along said route to its junction with the Boulder-Whitetail Road, then southerly along said road to the

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Boulder-Whitetail Divide, then southerly along said divide to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Butte, the point of beginning.

360-Madison: Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Norris, then easterly along Route 84 to the Madison River, then up the west shore of the Madison River to Trail Creek, then up said creek to the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Madison-Gallatin Divide near Red Knob Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then southerly along said boundary to Rock Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to Earthquake Lake, then easterly along the north shore of said lake to the Madison-Gallatin County line, then south along the said line to the Montana-Idaho border on the Continental Divide, then westerly and southerly along said divide to the Madison River-Red Rock Creek Divide, then westerly along said divide through Lone Tree Pass and westerly over Deer Mountain to Elk Lake at the Limestone Creek confluence, then northerly along the east shores of Elk, Hidden, Cliff and Wade Lakes and connecting trails and roads to Lake Creek, then north along said creek to the West Fork of the Madison River, then southerly and westerly along the West Fork to Gravelly Range Road, then northerly along said road and the Madison-Ruby Divide to Baldy Mountain and the head of Alder Gulch, then northerly down said gulch to Virginia City, then easterly along Route 287 to the Madison-Ruby Divide, then northerly along said divide to Mount Bradley and the head of North Meadow Creek, then easterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to Norris, the point of beginning.

370-Boulder Valley: That portion of Jefferson County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to the Boulder-Whitetail Road, then southerly along said road to the Boulder-Whitetail Divide, then southerly along said divide to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the intersection with the Boulder River, then northerly up said river to the intersection with Route 69, then northerly along said route to Boulder, the point of beginning.

371-Radersburg: Those portions of Broadwater and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Jefferson River Bridge on Interstate 90 west of Three Forks, then northerly down the Jefferson River to the Missouri River, then northerly down said river to the Missouri River Bridge north of Townsend, then westerly on the Indian Creek Road to Hassel, then westerly on USFS Road 4031 to USFS Road 405, then southerly on said road to the South Fork of Crow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Boulder-Missouri Divide, then westerly along said divide to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to the intersection with the Boulder River, then southerly down said river to Interstate 90, then easterly along said Interstate to the Jefferson River Bridge on Interstate 90 west of Three Forks, the point of beginning.

380-Winston Flats: Those portions of Broadwater, Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Missouri River bridge north of Townsend, then westerly on Indian Creek Road to Hassel, then westerly on USFS Road 4031 to USFS Road 424, then southerly to South Crow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Boulder-Missouri Divide near Crow Peak, then westerly along said divide to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Route 453 (Lincoln Road) north of Helena, then easterly along said route to the Causeway on Lake Helena, then northerly and southerly along the west shoreline of Hauser Lake to Canyon Ferry Dam, then southerly along the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir and the Missouri River to the Missouri River bridge at Townsend, the point of beginning.

381-Helena: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Helena and continuing west along U. S. Highway 12 to McDonald Pass, then northerly along the Continental Divide beyond Flesher Pass, approximately four miles to the head of the North Fork of Lyons Creek, then southeasterly down Lyons Creek to Little Prickly Pear Creek, then northeasterly along said creek to the Missouri River, then up the east shore of said river, and the east shore of Holter Lake to Hauser Dam, then southerly along Black Sandy Beach Road to Route 453, then west along said route to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Helena, the point of beginning.

390-South Belts: Those portions of Broadwater, Lewis and Clark and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Cave Gulch at Cave Bay, then northerly up Cave Gulch to Hedges Mountain, then northeasterly along the Trout Creek-Magpie Creek Divide to the Lewis and Clark-Broadwater County line, then northerly and easterly along said line to the Meagher-Broadwater Line, then southeasterly along said line to Sixteenmile Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Missouri River, then northerly down said river and the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the mouth of Cave Gulch at Cave Bay, the point of beginning.

401-Sweetgrass Hills: Those portions of Liberty, Toole and Glacier Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and the Hill-Liberty County line east of Chester, then northerly along said line to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then south along said boundary to U.S. Highway 2 near Cut Bank, then east along said highway through Shelby to the Hill-Liberty Line, the point of beginning.

404-Teton-Marias: Those portions of Glacier, Toole, Pondera, Teton, Cascade, Liberty, Chouteau and Hill Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Choteau, then northerly along U.S. Highway 89 to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary (Birch Creek), then east and north along said boundary to Cut Bank, then easterly along U.S. Highway 2 through Shelby to the Hill-Liberty County line, then southerly along said line to the Marias River, then east and south down the Marias River to the Missouri River, then southwesterly up said river to Great Falls, then westerly along U.S. Highway 89 through Fairfield to Choteau, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Brinkman Game Preserve closed to all big game hunting.

413-Sand Coulee: That portion of Cascade County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Great Falls, then southeast along U.S. Highway 87 to Armington Junction, then south along U.S. Highway 89 to King's Hill then westward along the Cascade-Meagher County line to the Smith River, then north down said river to the Missouri River, then eastward down said river to Great Falls, the point of beginning.

420-South Fergus: Those portions of Golden Valley, Fergus, Petroleum, and Musselshell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lewistown, then easterly along State Route 200 to Winnett, then southwesterly along Route 244 to U.S. Highway 87, then northerly along said highway to Flatwillow Creek, then westerly along said creek to the South Fork of Flatwillow Creek, then westerly along said creek to Red Hill Road, then southerly along said road to Snowy Mountains Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Fergus County line, then west and south along the Fergus-Golden Valley and Wheatland County line to U.S. Highway 191, then north and east along said highway to Lewistown, the point of beginning.

430-Buffalo: Those portions of Judith Basin, Fergus and Cascade Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Stanford, then southeast along U.S. Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 191, then south along said highway to the Judith-Musselshell River Divide, then west along said divide and the Judith-Smith River Divide to Kings Hill, then northwest along U.S. Highway 89 to Armington Junction, then east along U.S. Highway 87 to Stanford, the point of beginning.

440-Birdtail Hills: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Cascade Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Continental Divide at the summit of Rogers Pass on State Route 200, then south along said divide to the North Fork of Lyons Creek, then easterly down said creek to Little Prickly Pear Creek, then down said creek to the Missouri River, then northerly down said river to Great Falls, then northwesterly along Interstate 15 to its junction with U.S. Highway 89, then west along said highway to its junction with State Route 200, then south and west along said route to Rogers Pass and the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

444-Augusta: Those portions of Lewis and Clark, Teton and Cascade Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Continental Divide on State Route 200 at the summit of Rogers Pass, then northerly along said divide to the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary approximately one quarter mile north of Cadotte Pass, then northerly along said boundary to the Teton Canyon Road, then easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 89, then southeasterly along said highway to its junction with State Route 200, then south and west along said route to the summit of Rogers Pass and the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

450-Hound Creek: Those portions of Cascade and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the Smith River, then south up said river to Rock Creek, then up said creek to the Meagher-Lewis and Clark County line, then northward along said line to the Cascade-Lewis and Clark County line, then west and north along said line to the Missouri River, then northeasterly down said river to the mouth of the Smith River, the point of beginning.

455-Ming Bar: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Cascade County-Lewis and Clark County line and the Missouri River, then southerly along the said river to Holter Lake, then southerly along the east shoreline of Holter Lake to the mouth of Willow (Elkhorn)Creek, then north and east up Willow Creek to the Cascade-Lewis and Clark County line, then north and west along said line to its junction with the Missouri River, the point of beginning.

470-Square Butte: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau, Judith Basin and Fergus Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Great Falls, then down the Missouri River to Belt Creek, then up said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad tracks, then easterly along said tracks to Arrow Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Geyser-Geraldine County Road, then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 87 at Geyser, then northwest along said highway to Great Falls, the point of beginning.

471-Denton: Those portions of Fergus and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then north on the Geyser-Geraldine County Road to Arrow Creek, then down said creek to the Missouri River, then easterly down said river to the mouth of the Judith River, then southerly up said river to U.S. Highway 87, then northwesterly along said highway to Geyser, the point of beginning.

473-Geraldine: That portion of Chouteau County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Belt Creek and the Missouri River, then down the Missouri River to Arrow Creek, then up said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad tracks, then westerly along said tracks to Belt Creek, then down said creek to the Missouri River, the point of beginning.

480-North Fergus: That portion of Fergus County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lewistown, then westerly on U.S. Highway 87 to

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the Judith River, then northerly down said river to the Missouri River, then easterly down said river to the Robinson Bridge at U. S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to State Route 19 at Bohemian Junction, then southerly along said route to State Route 200 near Grass Range, then westerly along said route to Lewistown, the point of beginning.

481-Petroleum: Those portions of Fergus, Judith Basin and Petroleum Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Mosby, then westerly along State Route 200 to State Route 19 near Grass Range, then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 191 at Bohemian Junction, then northerly along said highway to the Robinson Bridge, then easterly down the Missouri River to the Musselshell River, then southerly up said river to Mosby, the point of beginning.

490-West Meagher: That portion of Meagher County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at King's Hill, then south along U.S. Highway 89 through White Sulphur Springs to Sixteenmile Creek near Ringling, then westerly down said creek to the Broadwater-Meagher County line, then northwest along said line to Rock Creek, then easterly down said creek to the Smith River, then northerly down said river to the Cascade-Meagher County line, then eastward along said line to King's Hill, the point of beginning.

491-East Meagher: That portion of Meagher County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at King's Hill, then southeast along the Meagher-Judith Basin County line to USFS Road 274, then southward along said road to U.S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to its junction with State Highway 294, then south and west along said highway (through Martinsdale), to the point where said highway crosses Cottonwood Creek, then up said creek to the Shields River Divide, then west along said fork and the main Sixteenmile Creek to U. S. Highway 89, then north along said highway (through White Sulphur Springs) to King's Hill, the point of beginning.

500-West Wheatland: Those portions of Meagher and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Harlowton, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to USFS Road 274 (Spring Creek Road-Whitetail Cabin Road), then northerly along said road to its intersection with USFS Road 189 (Willow Park Road), then easterly along said road to its intersection with USFS Trail 603, then easterly along said trail to the Mt. High Lookout Tower, then easterly along USFS Road 382 to a permanent boundary marker (Wheatland-Judith Basin County line), then northeasterly along the Wheatland County line to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to Harlowton, the point of beginning.

501-East Wheatland: Those portions of Fergus, Golden Valley, and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Harlowton, then northerly along U.S. Highway 191 to its junction with Meadow Creek near Gameil, then northeasterly along said creek to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then easterly along said divide to its intersection with the Red Hill Road, then southerly along said road to the Rothiemay Road, then southerly along said road to Ryegate and U.S. Highway 12, then westerly along said highway to Harlowton, the point of beginning.

510-Big Timber: Those portions of Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Yellowstone Bridge at Big Timber, then westerly along the north bank of the Yellowstone River to Duck Creek, then northerly along said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, then northerly along said fork to Crazy Mountain Divide, then northerly along said divide to Sweet Grass Creek, then easterly and southerly along said creek to the Yellowstone River, then westerly along the north bank of the Yellowstone River to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

511-Hardin: Those portions of Big Horn and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Yellowstone River Bridge at Custer, then westerly up the north bank of the Yellowstone River to U.S. Highway 87 at Billings, then east on said highway to Old U.S. Highway 87 (Old Hardin Road), then southeast along said road to the Crow Indian Reservation boundary, then east along said boundary to Interstate 90 near Hardin, then west along said interstate to State Route 47, then north along said route to Interstate 94, then west along said interstate to Custer, then north on the Custer-Melstone Road to the Yellowstone River Bridge, the point of beginning.

512-Stillwater: Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Yellowstone River Bridge at Columbus, then southwesterly along State Route 78 to Absarokee, then westerly along Route 420 to the first bridge crossing the Stillwater River, then north and easterly along said river (1/4 mile) to the mouth of Trout Creek, then up said drainage in a northwesterly direction to the headwaters of said drainage at the Gallatin-Custer National Forest boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to the headwaters of the Dry Fork of the East Boulder River, then northwesterly along said fork to its junction with the East Boulder River, then northerly and westerly along said river to its junction with the Main Boulder River, then northerly and easterly along said river to its junction with the Yellowstone River, then easterly and southerly along the north bank of said river to the Yellowstone River Bridge at Columbus, the point of beginning.

513-Willow Creek: Those portions of Fergus, Golden Valley, Musselshell and Petroleum Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roundup, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to Ryegate, then north along the Rothiemay Road to the Red Hill Road, then north along said road to the South Fork-Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creeks to Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to U.S. Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to Roundup, the point of beginning.

514-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Yellowstone River Bridge at Columbus, then east down the north bank of said river to U.S. Highway 87 at Billings, then east on said highway to Old U.S. Highway 87 (Old Hardin Road), then south along said road to the Crow Indian Reservation boundary, then southwest along said boundary to Pryor-Warren Road, then south along said road to U.S. Highway 310 at Warren, then south on said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to U.S. Highway 212, then north on said highway to Red Lodge, then west and north along State Route 78 to the Yellowstone River Bridge, the point of beginning.

530-Flatwillow-Willow Creek: Those portions of Musselshell and Petroleum Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roundup, then northerly along U.S. Highway 87 to Route 244, then northeasterly along said route to State Route 200 at Winnett, then easterly along said route to the Musselshell River Bridge at Mosby, then southerly up said river to U.S. Highway 12, then westerly on said highway to the Custer-Melstone road, then southerly along said road to the Musselshell River, then westerly up said river to U.S. Highway 87, then northeast along said highway to Roundup, the point of beginning.

540-Bull Mountains: Those portions of Musselshell and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then northerly along U.S. Highway 87 to the Musselshell River, then easterly down said river to the Melstone-Custer road near Melstone, then in a southerly direction along said road ter Road to the Yellowstone River, then westerly along the north bank of said river to Billings, the point of beginning.

550-Billings: Those portions of Golden Valley, Musselshell and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then northwesterly along State Route 3 (Billings-Lavina Road) to U.S. Highway 12, then easterly on said highway to U.S. Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to Billings, the point of beginning.

560-Molt-Broadview: Those portions of Golden Valley, Stillwater and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then westerly along the north bank of the Yellowstone River to the Yellowstone River Bridge at Columbus, then westerly to the Columbus-Rapelje-Ryegate Road, then northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 12 at Ryegate, then easterly along said highway to State Route 3 (Billings-Lavina Road), then southeasterly along said route to Billings, the point of beginning.

570-Fish Creek: Those portions of Golden Valley, Sweet Grass and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Harlowton then east on U.S. Highway 12 to Shawmut then south on the South Shawmut Road, also signed as 12E116S to the Gibson-Tincan Hill Road, then southwest along said road to Sweet Grass Creek, then northwest up said creek to U.S. Highway 191, then north on said highway to Harlowton, the point of beginning.

571-Big Coulee: Those portions of Golden Valley, Stillwater, Sweet Grass and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Shawmut then south on the South Shawmut Road, also signed as 12E116S to the Gibson-Tincan Hill Road, then east along said road to Rapelje, then north along the Rapelje-Ryegate Road to Ryegate, then west along U.S. Highway 12 to Shawmut, the point of beginning.

572-White Beaver Creek: Those portions of Stillwater and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Yellowstone River bridge at Columbus, then westerly along the north bank of the Yellowstone River to Sweet Grass Creek, then northerly along said creek to the bridge where the Tincan Hill-Gibson Road crosses Sweet Grass Creek, then northerly and easterly along said road to Rapelje, then southerly along the Rapelje-Columbus Road (Route 306) to Columbus and the Yellowstone River bridge, the point of beginning.

590-Twodot: Those portions of Wheatland, Sweet Grass, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Harlowton, then southerly along U.S. Highway 191 to Sweet Grass Creek, then westerly along said creek to Crazy Mountain Divide, then northerly along said divide to Cottonwood Creek, then northerly along said creek to Route 294, then north and east along Route 294 to U. S. Highway 12, then east along said highway to Harlowton, the point of beginning.

600-North Hill-Blaine -Phillips: Those portions of Hill, Blaine and Phillips Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where State Route 233 meets the Canadian border, then southerly along said route to U.S. Highway 2 at Havre, then easterly along said highway to the Milk River bridge at the Fort Belknap Indian Agency, then east down the Milk River to the Milk River bridge on U.S. Highway 2 west of Dodson, then east along said highway to Dodson, then south on Route 204 to the South Dodson-Wagner Road (Route 363), then in an easterly direction along said road to U.S. Highway 191 south of Malta, then in a northerly direction along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 2 at Malta, then east along said highway to the junction of Route 243 at Saco, then north along said route to the Milk River bridge, then up the Milk River to Whitewater Creek, then up said creek and the west fork of Whitewater Creek to Route 242, then along said route to the Canadian border, then west along said border to Route 233, the point of beginning.

610-Hill-Chouteau: Those portions of Hill and Chouteau Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where Route 233 joins the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to Hill-Liberty County line, then southerly along said line to the Marias River, then southerly along said river to U.S. Highway 87 near Loma, then northeast on said highway to U.S. Highway 2 west of Havre, then east on said highway to Route 233 at Havre, then northerly on said route to the Canadian border, the point of beginning.

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620-South Phillips: Those portions of Phillips and Valley Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point west of Dodson where U.S. Highway 2 crosses the east boundary of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, then southerly and westerly along said boundary to State Route 66, then southerly along said route to U.S. Highway 191, then southwesterly along said highway to the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge boundary, then west along said boundary, as posted, to the Missouri River and Ft. Peck Reservoir, then easterly along said river and reservoir to Timber Creek, then northerly along said creek to the Saco Road at Bill Anderson Ranch, then north along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Saco, then westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191 at Malta, then southwest along said highway to the Wagner-South Dodson Road (Route 363), then westerly along said road to Route 204, then north on said route to U.S. Highway 2 at Dodson, then west along said highway to the east boundary of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The following-described area is closed to all hunting: Slippery Ann Station, Section 36, T22N, R24E and Section 31, T22N, R25E, as posted.

NOTE: Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge is closed to antelope hunting.

630-South Valley: Those portions of Phillips and Valley Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Saco-Bill Anderson Road joins U.S. Highway 2 at Saco, then south along said road to Timber Creek at Bill Anderson Ranch, then south along said creek to Ft. Peck Reservoir and the Missouri River, then down the north shore of said reservoir and river to the Milk River, then north along said river to Porcupine Creek, then north up said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then west along said highway to Saco, the point of beginning.

NOTE: That portion of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge in Valley County lying east of the road leading to the Duck Creek Recreational Area shall be closed to all big game hunting as posted.

NOTE: That portion of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge known as the Pines Recreation Area will be closed to all big game hunting, as posted.

640-Northeast Montana: Those portions of Valley, Daniels, Sheridan and Roosevelt Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where State Route 24 joins the Canadian border, then south along said route to the Fort Peck Indian Reservation boundary, then east along said boundary to Big Muddy Creek, then south along said creek to U.S. Highway 2 five miles west of Culbertson, then east along said highway to the North Dakota Border, then north along said border to the Canadian border, then west along said border to State Route 24, the point of beginning.

650-McCone: Those portions of McCone and Garfield Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Fort Peck Powerhouse on the Missouri River, then easterly along said river to State Route 13, then south along said route to State Route 200 at Circle, then west along said route to Little Dry Creek, then north down said creek to Big Dry Creek, then north down said creek to the Fort Peck Reservoir, then northerly along the east shore of said reservoir to the Fort Peck Powerhouse, the point of beginning.

NOTE: That portion of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge in McCone County lying between the Fort Peck Powerhouse and the spillway shall be closed to all big game hunting as posted.

651-Redwater: Those portions of Dawson, McCone, Richland and Roosevelt Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 and Route 13 near Circle, then north along Route 13 to the Missouri River, then east down the said river to Big Muddy Creek, then north along said creek to U.S. Highway 2 seven miles west of Culbertson, then east along said highway to the North Dakota border, then south along said border to State Route 200 at Fairview, then southwest and westerly along said route to Route 13 near Circle, the point of beginning.

670-North Valley-North Phillips: Those portions of Valley and Phillips Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where Route 242 crosses the Canadian border, then easterly along said line to Route 24, then southerly along said route to the Fort Peck Indian Reservation boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the West Fork of Porcupine Creek, then southerly along said creek to Porcupine Creek, then southerly along said creek to U.S. Highway 2 near Nashua, then westerly along said highway to its junction with Route 243 at Saco, then north along said route to the Milk River bridge, then westerly up the Milk River to Whitewater Creek, then northwesterly along Whitewater Creek and the West Fork of Whitewater Creek to Route 242, then north along said route to the Canadian border, the point of beginning.

690-Bears Paw Mountains: Those portions of Hill, Blaine, Phillips and Chouteau Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 2 and U.S. Highway 87 meet, then southwest along U.S. Highway 87 to the Marias River at Loma, then southeast along said river to the Missouri River, then easterly along said river to the north boundary of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge, then east along said boundary to U.S. Highway 191, then northeast along said highway to Route 66, then northerly along said route to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation Boundary, then west and north along said boundary to the Milk River, then easterly along said river to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 87, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Rocky Boy Indian Reservation closed to big game hunting.

NOTE: Submarginal lands adjacent to the Ft. Belknap Indian Reservation shall be closed to all hunting. For more information contact Ft Belknap Community Council, Box 249, Harlem, MT 59526.

700-Missouri Breaks-Prairie: Those portions of Garfield and McCone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Musselshell River Bridge near Mosby on State Route 200, then north down the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down the said river to the Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up said creek to Little Dry Creek, then up said creek to State Route 200, then west along said route to the Musselshell River Bridge, the point of beginning.

701-Sagebrush Prairie: Those portions of Prairie, Custer, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone, Musselshell, Garfield and McCone counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 94 and Route 253 at Terry, then west along said interstate to its junction with the Custer-Melstone Road at Custer, then north along said road to its junction with Highway 12 at Melstone, then east on said highway to the Musselshell River, then north down said river to its intersection with State Route 200 near Mosby, then east on said route to Brockway, then southeast on Route 253 to Terry, the point of beginning.

702-Yellowstone Pine Hills: Those portions of Treasure, Big Horn, Rosebud and Custer Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Bighorn River Bridge on Interstate 90 near Hardin, then northwest along said interstate to State Route 47, then north along said route to its intersection with Interstate 94, then northeast along said Interstate to its intersection with State Route 59 near Miles City, then south along said route to Route 332, then south along said road to the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then west along said boundary to the Crow Reservation boundary, then north and west along said boundary to the Bighorn River, then north down said river to its intersection with Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

703 Grassland-Agriculture: Those portions of Prairie, McCone, Dawson, Richland, Wibaux, Fallon and Custer Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Route 253 and Interstate 94 at Terry, then north along said route to its intersection with State Route 200 at Brockway, then northeasterly along said route through Sidney to the Montana-North Dakota border, then south along said border to its intersection with U.S. Highway 12 east of Baker, then west along said highway to its intersection with O'Fallon Creek, then northwest down said creek to its intersection with Interstate 94, then west along said interstate to its intersection with Route 253 at Terry, the point of beginning.

704-Powder Pine Hills: Those portions of Big Horn, Custer, Fallon, Powder River, Prairie and Rosebud Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Montana-Wyoming border and the east boundary of the Crow Reservation, then north along said boundary to the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then east along said boundary to the Tongue River, then north down said river to the northeast corner of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then west along said boundary to Route 332, then north on said route to State Route 59, then north on said route to its junction with Interstate 94, then north along said interstate to O'Fallon Creek, then southeast up said creek to U.S. Highway 12, then west along said highway to its junction with the Powder River Road at Locate, then south on said road to Broadus, then south along the Broadus-Moorhead Road to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to its intersection with the Crow Reservation boundary, the point of beginning.

705-Prairie/Pines-Juniper Breaks: Those portions of Carter, Custer, Powder River and Fallon Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Montana-Wyoming border and the Broadus-Moorhead Road, then north on said road to the Broadus-Powderville Road at Broadus, then north on said road on the west side of the Powder River to Powderville, and continuing to its intersection with U. S. Highway 12 at Locate, then east along U. S. Highway 12 to the Montana-North Dakota border, then south along said border to its intersection with the Montana-South Dakota-Wyoming borders junction, then west along the Montana-Wyoming border to its intersection with the Broadus-Moorhead Road, the point of beginning.

MOOSE

100-West Yaak: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the North Fork Yaak River, then southerly along said river to Yaak River Road 508, then southerly along said road to its junction with USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then south along said road to Route 37, then southwest along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northwesterly along that shoreline to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101-Purcell: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby where the south shoreline of the Kootenai River meets Route 37, then northerly along said route to USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then northerly along said road to USFS Road 508 (Yaak River Road), then northerly along said road to the North Fork Yaak River, then northerly along said river to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along same shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, the point of beginning.

102 - Eureka: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shore to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kootenai-Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwesterly along said boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 36, then south along said road to USFS Road 835, then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

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103-Ten Lakes: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road) and U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County Line, then southerly along said line to Russky Creek Road 379, then southerly along said road to the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

104-West Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near the south end of Bull Lake where Route 56 intersects the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, from that point southwesterly along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then southeasterly along said shore to a point just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then south along said route to the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, the point of beginning.

105-East Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Lincoln-Sanders County line intersects Route 56 just south of Bull Lake, then north along said route to a point along the south shore of the Kootenai River just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then southeasterly along the south shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, then south on said route to U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to the Lincoln-Sanders County line near Lower Thompson Lake, then westerly along said line to Route 56, the point of beginning.

106-Fisher River: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 37, then northeasterly along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northeasterly along said shore to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road), then easterly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then north along said road to USFS Road 3500, then easterly along said road to the Kootenai-Flathead National Forest boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary through Elk Mtn., Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn. and Grubb Mtn. to USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then south along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 then northwesterly along said highway to the junction with Route 37, the point of beginning.

110-North Fork: Those portions of Flathead and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly up the river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the divide between Weasel Creek and the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said divide to Russky Creek Road 379, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 93 at Stryker, then southerly along said highway to Route 40, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

111-Tally Lake: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Flathead National Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground on U.S. Highway 93, then in a southerly and westerly direction along said boundary to the divide between Sunday and Martin Creeks, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Elk Mountain, Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then southerly along said road to Pleasant Valley Road, then easterly along said road Little Bitterroot Lake Road, then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said road and Route 35 to the Flathead River, then up said river to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly on said highway and Route 40 to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly on said highway to the Flathead National Forest boundary, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Stillwater Game Preserve closed to all hunting.Boundary description, page 52.

112-Blacktail: Those portions of Flathead and Lake Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along the Thompson River Road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, the easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly and easterly along the shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Route 35, then westerly along said route and U.S.. Highway 2 to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

121-West Clark Fork: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Sanders-Lincoln County line meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said line to Vermilion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide and Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide to USFS Trail 528 (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then southerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 433, then easterly along said trail to the Thompson River, then southerly along the western bank to the Thompson River Bridge on State Highway 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, the point of beginning.

122-Thompson River: Those portions of Flathead and Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Thompson River Bridge, then northeasterly up the western bank of the Thompson River to USFS Trail 433, then westerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 528, then northerly along said trail to the Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then northerly along the Vermillion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, then easterly along said line to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

125-Black Peak: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 200 meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to the Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), then westerly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Thompson Pass, then northerly along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

130-Swan: Those portions of Flathead, Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the South Fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mountain on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Clearwater-Swan Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary) at Wolverine Peak, then along said divide in a southwesterly direction to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly along the east shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along the east shore of said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

140-Lower South Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along ridge to USFS Trail 218, then in an easterly direction down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 226, then southeast along said trail to USFS Trail 107, near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail and ridge to the south side of Sarah Peak, then east down the main creek to the mouth of Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to the Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail), then northwesterly to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River through Horseshoe Peak, Prospector Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Red Sky Mtn., Unawah Mtn., Felix Peak, Mt. Cameahwait, Mt. Adams, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Grant, Great Northern Mtn., Nyack Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Great Bear Mtn., to USFS Trail 388, then northerly to Ousel Peak and USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then down said trail to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to Ousel Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River and Glacier National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then down the said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the said fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mtn. on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

141-Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then westerly along said boundary to Ousel Creek, then southerly up said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then up said trail past Ousel Peak and along USFS Trail 388 to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River, then southeasterly along said divide through Great Bear Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Nyack Mtn., Great Northern Mtn., Mt. Grant, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Adams, Mt. Cameahwait, Felix Peak, Unawah Mtn., Red Sky Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Prospector Mtn., Twin Peak, and Horseshoe Peak to USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail) near Whitcomb Peak, then southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 then southerly along said trail and USFS Trail 43 past Gunsight Peak to the divide between Schafer Creek and Dean Creek, then easterly and southerly along said divide and USFS Trail 333 (Elk Ridge Trail) to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then in a southeasterly direction along the Middle Fork-South Fork Divide over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain, then northerly along the Continental Divide to USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), the point of beginning.

150-Upper South Fork: That portion of Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along ridge to USFS Trail 218, then in an easterly direction down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 115, then northeast along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then up said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail and ridge to the south side of Sarah Peak, then east down the main creek to the mouth of Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then southerly along said trail and USFS Trail 43 past Gunsight Peak to the divide between Schafer Creek and Dean Creek, then easterly and southerly along said divide and USFS Trail 333 (Elk Ridge Trail) to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173. then in a southeasterly direction along the Middle Fork-South Fork Divide over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain, then southerly along the Continental Divide to the Lolo National Forest boundary at Triple Divide, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

210-Lower Rock Creek-Schwartz Creek: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then southerly along State Route 1 to the junction with Route 38 near Porter's Corner, then westerly along said route to the Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then northwesterly

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along said divide to the head of Crystal Creek, then northerly along Crystal Creek to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Drummond, the point of beginning.

211-Upper Rock Creek: That portion of Granite County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where Route 38 crosses the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then east along said route to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Road, then south and southeast along said road to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail above the East Fork Reservoir, then southerly up said trail to its junction with the Continental Divide near Mt. Tiny, then southwesterly along said divide to the Bitterroot River-Rock Creek Divide then northerly along said divide northerly to Route 38, the point of beginning.

212-Flint Creek Range: Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then west and north along State Route 1 to Drummond and Interstate 90, then east and south along said interstate to its junction with State Route 1 at Opportunity, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

214-Mill Creek-Georgetown Lake: Those portions of Deer Lodge and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 1 and Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwesterly along said route to the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State Route 1 at Porter's Corner, then east along said route to its junction with Route 274, the point of beginning.

215-East Deer Lodge: Those portions of Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Garrison Junction, then in an easterly direction along U.S. Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then in a southerly direction along said divide to its junction with Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90, then northerly along said interstate to Garrison Junction, the point of beginning.

220-South Superior: Those portions of Mineral County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Superior, then southeast along the Clark Fork River to Quartz Creek, then southwest along said creek to USFS Trail 176T, then south along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then west along said divide to USFS Trail 620W, then south along said trail to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwest along said border to Lookout Pass, then east on Interstate 90 to Superior, the point of beginning.

230-Lolo-Fish Creek: Those portions of Mineral, Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Carlton Lake Road, then westerly along said road to Carlton Lake, then westerly to Lolo Peak, then southwesterly following the divide between the South Fork of Lolo Creek and the Bitterroot River to the Montana-Idaho border, then along said border westerly and northerly to USFS Trail 620W, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then east along said divide to USFS Trail 176T, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek, then northeast along said creek to the Clark Fork River, then east along said river to Interstate 90, then southeast along said interstate to the Reserve Street Exit at Missoula, then south along Reserve Street to U.S. Highway 93, then southwest along said highway to Carlton Lake Road the point of beginning.

240-West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Florence, then south along U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to the Lolo Creek-Bitterroot River Divide, then northeast along said divide to Lolo Peak, then east to Carlton Lake, then east along Carlton Lake Road to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to Florence, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-East Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Hamilton, then north on Route 269 to U.S. Highway 93 at Florence, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then southwest along said route to Crystal Creek, then south along said creek to its head at the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then south along said divide to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide, then south along said divide to Route 38 east of Hamilton, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280-North Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Monture Creek Trail 27 at its junction with Falls Creek Trail 16, then north along Monture Creek Trail 27 to Center Creek Trail 463, then west along said trail to Center Ridge Trail 246, then west along said trail to Youngs Pass and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide Mountain and the Continential Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Falls Creek, then southwest along said creek to Landers Fork, then up said river to Heart Lake Trail 478, then southerly along said trail to its intersection with Trail 481 at Heart Lake, then westerly along said Trail 481 to Red Mountain Trail 423 then southwesterly along said trail to Red Mountain, then southwesterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north to Arrastra Mountain), then northwest along Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River) to Windy Pass Trail 484, then southwest along said trail to the Bear Creek-North Fork Blackfoot Trail 17, then north along said trail to its intersection with North Fork Blackfoot Trail, then southwest along said trail to Lake Creek Trail 61, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 1404, then northerly along said trail to its junction with Falls Creek USFS Trail 16, then westerly along said trail to the Monture Creek Trail 27, the point of beginning.

285-Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N R17W S11 NE1/4), then north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater divide, then northeast along said divide, crossing State Route 83, to Wolverine Peak, then southeast along the Flathead-Blackfoot River divide to USFS Trail 246 (Youngs Pass), then east along said trail to Center Creek Trail 463, then east along said trail to Monture Creek Trail 27, then south along said trail to the Monture Creek Campground, then south along Monture Creek Road 89 to State Route 200, then approximately 6 miles west along said route to its junction with the Woodworth Road, then 4.5 miles north on said road to the southern edge of T16N (where the boundary of the Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA crosses Woodworth Road), then east 0.4 miles along said posted boundary, then north 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then east 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then north 1.5 miles along said posted boundary to the Seeley-Monture Road (USFS Road 477), then four miles northwest on said road to Cottonwood Creek, then south along said creek to the Woodworth Road (near the Missoula-Powell County line), then west on said road to its junction with State Route 83, then south on said route to its junction with State Route 200, then west on said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

292-West Garnet: Those portions of Missoula, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Milltown, then east along State Route 200 to Ovando, then southeast along the county road to Helmville, then southerly along Route 271 to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Milltown, the point of beginning.

293-Upper Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then south along the Continental Divide to McDonald Pass, then west along U.S. Highway 12 to Avon, then northwest along State Route 141 to State Route 200, then west on said route to Monture Creek Road 89, then north on said road to the Monture Campground, then north on Monture Creek Trail 27 to Falls Creek Trail 16, then northeast along said trail to Camp Pass and its junction with Trail 1404 near Camp Lake, then southeasterly along said trail to its junction with Lake Creek Trail 61, then southeasterly along said trail to the North Fork of Blackfoot Trailhead, then north on North Fork Blackfoot Forest Trail 32 to Trail 17, then southeasterly along said trail to its intersection with Windy Pass Trail 484, then northeasterly along said trail to Windy Pass, then southeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River to Arrastra Mountain), then northeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north) to Red Mountain, then northeasterly on Red Mountain-Ringeye Creek Trail 423 to its junction with Webb Lake Trail 481, then east along said trail to its junction with Heart Lake Bighorn Creek Trail 478 near Heart Lake, then north along said trail to Landers Fork, then southeasterly down said river to Falls Creek, then northeast up said creek to the Continental Divide, then southeast along said divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Section 24, T14 N, R9W, shall be closed to all big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

300-Medicine Lodge-Lima Peaks: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Junction of Interstate 15 and Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then easterly and southeasterly along said line to Interstate 15 at Monida Pass, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, the point of beginning.

301-Horse Prairie: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then southerly along said route to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then northwesterly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then northeasterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Selway Creek Divide to Bloody Dick Peak, then northerly from said peak along the Big Hole-Grasshopper Creek Divide (Big Hole Divide) to Route 278, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

302-East Big Hole: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge and Silver Bow

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Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom and Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the Bryant access road at Dickey Bridge, then westerly along said road to the divide between Teddy Creek and Bryant Creek, then southwesterly up said divide and the Foolhen Divide between Bryant and Alder Creeks to Foolhen Mountain, then southerly from said mountain along the Big Hole-Wise and Big Hole-Grasshopper Divides to Route 278 (Big Hole Pass), then northwesterly along said route to Route 43, at Wisdom, the point of beginning.

303-Upper Shields River: Those portions of Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 89 and Sixteenmile Creek at Ringling, then easterly up Sixteenmile Creek to the Crazy Mountain Divide, then southerly along said divide to Cottonwood Creek, then westerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 89 near Clyde Park, then northerly on said highway to Sixteenmile Creek at Ringling, the point of beginning.

306-Porcupine-Buffalo Horn: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then easterly along said divide and the Porcupine-Portal Creek Divide to the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Perk boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to the West Gallatin River, then northerly down said river to the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The Gallatin Closed Area shall be closed to moose hunting. Boundary description of page 52.

307-Sage Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then up said ridge in a southerly direction and along a posted boundary and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek divide and along the Sege Creek-Snowslide Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Creek divide to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide at Redstreak Peak, then in a northwesterly direction along the Gallatin-Madison divide to the Sage Creek-Wapiti Creek divide, then northeasterly along the Sage-Wapiti and Sage-Taylor Fork divide to the Gallatin River, then southeasterly along said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, the point of beginning.

308-West Fork-Portal Creeks: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Buck Creek and the Gallatin River, then westerly up Buck Creek to the Madison-Gallatin Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Spanish-Hellroaring-West Fork Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Dudley Creek-West Fork Divide to the Gallatin River, then northerly down the said river to Greek Creek, then eesterly up said creek to the Swan-Squaw Creek Divide, then easterly along seid divide to Hyalite Peak, then southerly along the Yellowstone-Gallatin River Divide to the Portal-Levinski-Porcupine Creeks Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then westerly along the Porcupine-Portal Divide and the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide to the Gallatin River, then southerly up said river to Buck Creek, the point of beginning.

309-Cabin Creek: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junctions of U.S. Highway 287 and U.S. Highway 191 at Duck Creek Y, then northerly along U.S. Highway 191 to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary approximately 5.5 miles to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary (1.5 miles north of Expedition Pass), then southerly along said boundary to Rock Creek, then down Rock Creek to north shore of Earthquake Lake, then easterly along shore of Earthquake Lake and the north shore of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake Dam, then easterly from said dam along U.S. Highway 287 to its junction with U.S. Highway 191 at the Duck Creek Y, the point of beginning.

310-Taylor Fork: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Gallatin River end toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, then southwesterly along the Sage-Taylor divide and along Wapiti Creek-Sage Creek divide to the Gallatin River-Madison River divide (near junction of USFS Trail 203, 204, and 206), then westerly and northerly along said divide to Buck Creek, then southerly and easterly down Buck Creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river in a southerly direction to the intersection of the Gallatin River and the toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, the point of beginning.

311-Hyalite-Squaw Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Greek Creek and east shore of the Gallatin River, then up Greek Creek to the Swan-Squaw Creeks Divide, then easterly up said divide to Hyalite Peak and the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Hyalite-Bozeman Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191, then westerly along sald highway and Route 84 to Shedds Bridge on the Gallatin River, then southerly up east shore of said river to Greek Creek, the point of beginning.

312-Bridger: Those portions of Gallatin, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 89 at Livingston, then northerly along said highway to Sixteenmile Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Missouri River then southerly up the east shore of said river to the Jefferson River, then southwesterly up the east shore of said river to Interstate 90, then easterly along said Interstate to the junction with U.S. Highway 89, at Livingston, the point of beginning.

313-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the West Fork Gallatin-Dudley Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then down said river in a northerly direction to Shedds Bridge and Route 84, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Interstate 90, near Bozeman, then westerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the Madison River near Ennis, then northerly along the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to Trail Creek, then up said creek in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide near Red Knob Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Spanish Creek-West Fork Gallatin-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Wilson Peak, then easterly down the Dudley Creek-West Fork Gallatin Divide to the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

314-Upper Yellowstone-West: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Eight Mile Creek and the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said creek to the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek, then up said fork to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along sald boundary to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its confluence with Eight Mile Creek, the point of beginning.

315-Bear Canyon-Trail Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 90 end U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then southerly along said road to Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Bozeman-Hyalite Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then down the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek to Eight Mile Creek, then down said creek to the Yellowstone River, then down said river northerly to Interstate 90 at Livingston, then westerly along said interstate to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, the point of beginning.

316-Hellroaring-Cottonwood: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly along said divide and the Crevice-Hellroaring Divide to Ash Mountain, then northerly and northeasterly along the Bear-Hellroaring and Mill-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mt. Wallace and Crow Mountain, then southeasterly from Crow Mountain along the Hellroaring-Boulder River Divide to the Hellroaring-Buffalo Fork Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide over Iron Mountain and Hummingbird Peak to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then west along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks, the point of beginning.

317-Buffalo Fork: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Buffalo Fork and Hellroaring Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said divide over Hummingbird Peak and Iron Mountain to the divide between Hellroaring and Buffalo Forks and Slough Creeks, then southerly along said divide over Roundhead Butte and Lookout Mountain to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then west along sald boundery to the divide between Buffalo Forks and Hellroaring Creeks, the point of beginning.

318-Slough Creek: Those portions of Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Slough and Buffalo Fork Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said divide over Lookout Mountain and Roundhead Butte to the divide between Buffalo Fork-Slough Creeks and the Boulder River, then northeasterly along sald divide to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary near Pinnacle Mountain, then southeasterly along said boundary to the Yellowstone National Park boundary near Wolverine Peak, then westerly along said boundary to the divide between Slough and Buffalo Forks Creeks, the point of beginning.

319-Fleecer-High Rye: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker, then southerly along Interstate 15 to its junction with Route 43, then westerly along said route to its junction with Route 274, then northerly along sald route to Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Roots: Those portions of Madison, Silverbow, Gallatin and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along State Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly along sald route to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to State Route 287, then southerly along sald route to Route 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

321-Fishtrap: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Route 43 and the LaMarche Creek Road, then northwesterly up said road to its junction with the west fork of LaMarche Creek Trail 126, then northwesterly up said trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, then northeasterly along said trail to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then southerly along said divide to the Mudd Creek-Pintler Creek Divide near East Pintler Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the forest boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to its intersection with the Pintler Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to its intersection with North Fork Road, then northeasterly along said road to its intersection with Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the LaMarche Creek Road, the point of beginning.

322-Upper Stillwater: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to the Park County Line near Timberline Mountain, then east and south along said line to the Montana-Wyoming

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border, then west along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The Cooke City moose closure shall be closed to the hunting of moose. Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 212 crosses, the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to a point one-half mile north of U. S. Highway 212, then east along a line one-half mile north of said highway and parallel to said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along this border to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north to the point of beginning.

323-South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Twin Lakes Road and Route 278, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Horse Prairie Divide to the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 278 at Big Hole Pass (Carroll Hill), then westerly and northerly along said route to its junction with the Twin Lakes Road (3.5 miles south of Wisdom), the point of beginning.

324-Wise River-Grasshopper-Pioneer: Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the jjunction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then westerly along said route to Big Hole Pass on the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide and the Wise River-Big Hole Divide to Foolhen Mountain and the Bryant Creek-Alder Creek Divide, then northeasterly down said divide (Foolhen Ridge) and the Bryant Creek-Teddy Creek Divide to the Bryant Creek Access Road, then easterly along said road to Route 43, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15 at Divide, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 278, the point of beginning.

325-Seymour-Deep Creek: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 43 and Route 274 then westerly along Route 43 to the LaMarche Creek Road, then northerly along said road to LaMarche Creek Trail 126, then northwesterly along said trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, then northeasterly along said trail to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Route 274, then southerly along said route to Route 43, the point of beginning.

326-North Fork Big Hole River: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of North Fork Road and Route 43 near the mouth of Mudd Creek, then southwesterly along the North Fork Road to its intersection with the Pintlar Lake Road, then northwesterly along said road to the USFS boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Mudd Creek-Pintlar Creek divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide near East Pintlar Peak, then southwesterly along said divide to its intersection with Route 43 at Chief Joseph Pass, then easterly along said route, to Wisdom, then northerly along said route to its junction with the North Fork road, the point of beginning.

327-Ruby Creek-Yank Swamp: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly on Route 278 to its junction with Twin Lake's Foothills Road (approximately 3.5 miles south of Wisdom), then westerly and southerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to its junction with Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly down said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

328-Eagle Creek-Bear Creek: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River at the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks, then northerly along said divide to Ash Mountain, then northerly and northwesterly along the Bear-Hellroaring and Bear-Mill Creek divides to Monitor Peak, then westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwesterly down the southwest face of Dome Mountain to the USFS Campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

329-Upper Yellowstone East: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Livingston at the intersection of Interstate 90 and the Yellowstone River, then easterly along said interstate to Mission Creek, then south up said creek to Elephant Head Mtn., then southwesterly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Mt. Cowan, then southeasterly along the Mill Creek Divide to the Pyramid, then southeasterly to Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek Divide, then southwesterly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mount Wallace, then southwesterly to the Bear Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then northwesterly along the Bear Creek-Mill Creek Divide to Monitor Peak, then northwesterly and westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwesterly down the west face of Dome Mountain to the USFS campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its intersection with Interstate 90 at Livingston, the point of beginning.

330-Gravelly: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 287 and Johnny Gulch Road (near Indian Creek), then southerly along said highway and Route 87 to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to Red Rock Pass, then westerly along Centennial Valley Road to the east end of the Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along the north Centennial Road to the junction of Metzel Creek Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then northerly on said road to the Gravelly Range Road (near Eureka Basin), then northeasterly along said road to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then easterly to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

331-Ruby: Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Twin Bridges and State Route 287, then easterly along said route to Ennis, and U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then westerly up said road to Gravelly Range Road, then southerly and westerly along said road and the Eureka Basin Road to the junction with the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Ruby-Centennial Divide, then westerly along the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then northerly and westerly along said divide and the Ruby-Blacktail Divide and the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide to the Sweetwater Road, then westerly along said road to Dillon and Route 41, then northeasterly along said route to Route 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332-Blacktail: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon and the Sweetwater Road, then easterly along said road to the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Blacktail-Ruby Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Clover Creek Road, then southerly to north Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

333-Centennial: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lima, then easterly along the north side Centennial-Lima Road to the Clover Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then easterly and northerly along said divide to the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek, then easterly along said divide to the Ruby-Long Creek Road, then northerly along said road to the junction of Eureka Basin Road, then easterly up said road to Metzel Creek Road (near Eureka Basin), then southerly down said road to its junction with North Centennial Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then westerly along said road to its junction with Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with South Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to Interstate 15, then westerly along said interstate to Lima, the point of beginning.

334-Red Rock-Odell: Those portions of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Rock Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along the Centennial Valley Road to the east end of Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along north Centennial Road to the junction of Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with south Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border,then easterly along said border to Red Rock Pass, the point of beginning.

335-Helena-South: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then south along said interstate to the Prickly Pear Creek-Boulder River Divide, then westerly along said divide and Tenmile Creek-Boulder River Divide to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway through Helena to the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

340-Highlands: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly to Interstate 15 (one mile west of Rocker), then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

350-Whitetail- Bull Mountains: Those portions of Silverbow and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Butte, then southeasterly along Interstate 90 to the Route 69 Bridge, then northerly along said route to Interstate 15 at Boulder, then southwesterly along said interstate to Butte, the point of beginning.

360-East Madison: That portion of Madison County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, then southerly and easterly along said highway to its junction with Route 87, then south on said route to the Madison River then easterly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake to the confluence of Rock Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north along said boundary and the Madison-Gallatin Divide and the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide to the head of Trail Creek near Red Knob Mountain, then in a northeasterly direction down Trail Creek to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

361-East Hebgen: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287 at the Duck Creek Y, then westerly along said highway to Hebgen Lake Dam, then across said dam to the western shore of Hebgen Lake, then along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River, then southerly up said shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

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362-West Hebgen: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly down the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake, then northwesterly along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to Hebgen Lake Dam, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River, Earthquake Lake and again the Madison River to Route 87, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Reynolds Pass, then southeasterly along said border to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said route to the Jefferson River Bridge west of Three Forks, then northeasterly down the Jefferson River to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east bank of said river to its intersection with U. S. Highway 12 and Route 287 north of Townsend, then southerly along said highways to Townsend and the intersection of U. S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to the junction of Route 284, then northerly along said route to Duck Creek, then westerly along said creek to the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northerly along said shore to Canyon Ferry Dam and Route 284, then southerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287-12, then westerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

382-Butte-Basin: Those portions of Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then northeasterly along Interstate 15 to the Boulder-Prickly Pear Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Boulder River-Ten Mile Creek Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Jefferson County line, then westerly and southerly along said line to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

415-Summit-North Fork Birch Creek: Those portions of Pondera and Glacier Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Summit (Marias Pass), then northeast along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to USFS Trail 121 (North Fork of Birch Creek Trail), then westerly along said trail to Badger Pass, then northwesterly along the Continental Divide to Summit (Marias Pass), the point of beginning.

490-East Big Belt-Little Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Fergus, Judith Basin, Meagher and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then easterly on U.S. Highway 12 to its junction with U.S. Highway 191 at Harlowton, then north on said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 87 at Eddie's Corner, then westerly on said highway to its junction with Interstate 15 at Great Falls, then southwest on said interstate to Ulm, then through Ulm to the confluence of the Missouri River and Smith River, then south or upstream following the Smith River to its confluence with Two Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Hound Creek-Smith River Divide, then westerly along said divide to Meagher-Lewis and Clark County line (east end of Elk Ridge), then southerly along Big Belt Mountains main hydrological divide (Lewis and Clark and subsequently Broadwater/ Meagher County line) to USFS Trail 152 (Edith Lake Trail), then south on said trail to its intersection with USFS Road 423 (East Fork Cabin Gulch Road), then southerly along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highway 12, then easterly on said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 89, then north on U. S. Highways 12 and 89 to White Sulphur Springs, the point of beginning.

512-Stillwater: Those portions of Sweet Grass and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Rosebud Creek and the Stillwater River, then southerly up Rosebud Creek to the intersection of the East and West Rosebud Creeks, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Fishtail, and its intersection with Route 419, then southwesterly along said route to its intersection with the Stillwater River, then southerly up the west bank of said river to the mouth of Flume Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Stillwater River-Fishtail Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to West Rosebud Creek-Stillwater River Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Park-Stillwater County Line, then westerly along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Bridger Creek, then northeasterly down said creek to the Spring Creek-Bridger Creek Road, then easterly along said road to the Stillwater River, then easterly down said river to the mouth of Rosebud Creek, the point of beginning.

513-Fishtail-Fiddler Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Stillwater counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers (three miles south of Absarokee), then southwesterly up the divide between said rivers to the Park-Stillwater County Line near Granite Peak, then westerly along said line to the Stillwater-West Rosebud Rivers Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to the Stillwater River-Fishtail Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Flume Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then northerly down the west bank of said river to its intersection with Route 419, then easterly along said route to the West Rosebud River at Fishtail, then northeasterly along said river to its intersection with the East Rosebud River, the point of beginning.

514-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater and Yellowstone counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then southeasterly along the Old Hardin Road (old Highway 87) to the Crow Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Bowler-Sage Creek Road, then westerly and southerly along said road to the Bowler-Bridger Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with U.S.Highway 310, then northerly along said highway to its junction with State Route 72 south of Bridger, then southerly along said route to the Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north and west along said boundary to the Park-Carbon County line, then north along said line to the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers divide, then northeasterly along said divide to the confluence of East and West Rosebud Rivers, then northerly down the Rosebud River to its confluence with the Stillwater River at Absarokee, then northerly down the Stillwater River to its concluence with theYellowstone River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with State Route 78, then notherly along said route to its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Billings, the point of beginning.

515-Clarks Fork: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where the Montana-Wyoming border intercepts the Carbon-Park County line, then north along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then east and south along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Carbon-Park County line, the point of beginning.

516-Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber then east along Interstate 90 to Bridger Creek, then south along said creek to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then west and south along said boundary to Columbine Pass, then southwest from Columbine Pass along the Boulder-Slough Creek Divide to Boulder Pass, then northwest along the Boulder-Hellroaring/Mill Creek Divide to Mt. Cowan, then northeast along the West Boulder-Yellowstone River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain and the head of Mission Creek, then north down said creek to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

BIGHORN SHEEP

100-Kootenai Falls: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the west shore of Lake Koocanusa (Kootenai River), then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the west shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along that shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101-Ural-Tweed: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shoreline to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to the Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwesterly along said forest boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to the USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 4427, then southwesterly along said road to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek), then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

102-Galton Range: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Stillwater River Road 900 and U. S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County line, then southerly along said line to USFS Road 379 (Russky Creek), then southerly along said road to Stillwater River Road 900, then southwesterly along said road to U. S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

121-North Clark Fork: Those portions of Sanders, Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where U.S. Highway 2 joins the Thompson River County Road, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the USFS Road 154 (Vermilion River), then easterly along said road up the Vermilion River and Willow Creek to the East Fisher-Vermilion divide, then northerly and westerly along said road to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

122-Clark Fork Cut-Off: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Routes 200 and 135, then westerly along State Route 135 to USFS Trail 205, then along said trail to the Miller Creek Loop Road, then west on said road to Combpest Peak, then westerly along USFS Trail 404 to the Mineral-Sanders County line, then westerly along said line to Greenwood Hill, then northerly along the divide to Penrose Peak, Cherry Peak and Eddy Mountain, then northwesterly down ridge to the Clark Fork River and the mouth of the Thompson River, then north up the said river to the bridge on State Route 200, then easterly along said route to the junction of State Routes 200 and 135, the point of beginning.

123-Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the south shore of the Kootenai River at the Idaho border, then southeasterly along said river shore to Libby and Route 37, then southerly on said route to U. S. Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then southwesterly along said road to the USFS Road 154 (East Fisher Creek), then easterly and southerly along said road over the East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then north along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

Legal Descriptions

124-Paradise: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary on Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then southeasterly along said route to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Knowles Creek, then northerly across the Flathead River and along said boundary to Route 28, the point of beginning.

203-Grave Creek Range: Those portions of Missoula and Mineral Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to USFS Road 343 (Fish Creek Road), then north along said road to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to the second Interstate 90 bridge east of Alberton, then easterly up the Clark Fork River to Harper's Bridge and County Route 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, then south on said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

210-John Long Range: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Rock Creek interchange of Interstate 90, then 15 miles easterly along said interstate to Harvey Creek, then southwesterly up USFS Trail 67 (Harvey Creek) to the Sliderock-Upper Willow Creek Road, then southerly along said road to the USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek), then northerly along said trail to Ranch Creek Road, then northwesterly along said road to Rock Creek Road, then southerly along said road to USFS Trail 225 (Welcome Creek), then northwesterly on said trail to USFS Trail 313 (Bitterroot Divide), then northerly on said trail to USFS Trail 142 (Solomon Creek), then easterly on said trail to Rock Creek Road, then northerly on said road to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

213-South Flint Range: Those portions of Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then westerly along State Route 1 to Red Lion Road, then northeast along said road to Racetrack Lake, then easterly down Racetrack Creek to Interstate 90, then south along said interstate to State Route 1, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

216-West Rock Creek-Quigg Peak: Those portions of Granite and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then northerly along the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide to USFS Trail 215 (Rock Creek-Burnt Fork), then easterly along said trail to Rock Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Ranch Creek Road, then southerly along USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek) to USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then easterly along said trail to Sandstone Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to its junction with the Slide Rock-Upper Willow Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to its junction with the Rock Creek-Phillipsburg Road, then easterly along said road to the range boundary between R15W and R14W, then southerly along said range section line to Antelope Creek, then westerly along said creek to Rock Creek, then southerly along said creek to Route 38, then westerly along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-Skalkaho: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the East Side Highway 269 and Burntfork Creek, then easterly along said creek to Dome Shaped Mountain and the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to thejunction of USFS Trail 102, then westerly along said trail to Moose Meadows and the junction of the Rye Creek Road (USFS Road 75), then westerly along said road to the junction of US Highway 93, then notherly along said highway to Hamilton and the junction of East Side Highway 269, then northerly along said highway to the junction of Burntfork Creek, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 93 and the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), then easterly along said road to Moose Meadow Trail Number 102, then easterly along said trail to the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to the junction of the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), the point of beginning

283-Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary. Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N, R17W S11 NE1/4), then southeast along said divide to Gold Creek Peak, then northeast along the Boles Creek-Belmont Creek divide to Game Ridge, then southeast along said ridge (Clearwater-Blackfoot Divide) to Blanchard Pt., then northeast and southeast along Blanchard-Woodchuck Divide to State Route 200 (T14N R14W S8 SW1/4), then west along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

300-Gallatin-Yellowstone: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Big Creek and the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide, then southwesterly up said divide to Black Mountain, then southwesterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Shooting Star Mountain on the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then northwesterly along said boundary to the intersection of U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to the intersection with Moose Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Yellowstone-Gallatin divide at the head of Bark Cabin Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to its intersection with Big Creek, then easterly down said creek to its intersection with the Yellowstone River, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Close Area: Closed to hunting of bighorn sheep, see description page 52.

301-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman, then southerly along U. S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Taylor's Fork, then westerly up said fork to Cache Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison River divide at the head of Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 287, south of Cameron, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 at Norris, then easterly along said route to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

302-Hilgards: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor's Fork and U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border to Route 87, then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Indian Creek, south of Cameron, then easterly up Indian Creek to the Madison-Gallatin River divide, then easterly to Cache Creek of Taylor's Fork, then southeasterly down said creek to Taylor's Fork, then easterly down said fork to U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Closed Area: Closed to hunting bighorn sheep, see description page 52.

303-South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 89 leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly along said highway to Cedar Creek, then easterly along said creek to the divide between Cedar Creek and the North Fork of Bear Creek, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Monitor Peak, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Bear and Hellroaring Creeks divide to Mount Wallace, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek divide to Crow Mountain, then southeasterly along the Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek divide to the saddle between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from this saddle down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 89 at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

304-Hyalite: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman (Four Comers), then easterly along U.S. Highway 191 to Bozeman and its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Livingston and the intersection of U.S. Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Big Creek, then westerly up said creek to the mouth of Bark Cabin Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Yellowstone divide at the head of Moose Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 west of Bozeman, the point of beginning.

305-South Yellowstone: Those portions of Park County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone River and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park near Gardiner, then northwesterly along said boundary to Shooting star Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Black Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide to the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the north boundary of Yelowstone National Park, the point of beginning.

315-Tendoy Mountains: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 324 (at Clark Canyon Dam), then westerly along said route to its junction with the Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep County Road 257, then southerly along said route to the divide between Ellis Peak and Tepee Mtn. at Pass Creek, then westerly along Pass Creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then south along border to Italian Peak, then northeast and easterly along said border to Interstate 15 at Monida Pass, then northerly along Interstate 15 to is junction with Route 324 at Clark Canyon Reservoir, the point of the beginning.

340-Highlands: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Interstate 15 one mile west of Rocker, then southerly along said interstate to Route 43 at Divide, then westerly along said route to its junction with Wise River Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with Elkhorn Creek, then southerly along said creek to its junction with Jacobsen Creek, then easterly up said creek to Mt. Tahepeia, the easterly down Rock Creek to its intersection with Interstate 15 near the Glen interchange, then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

421-Deep Creek: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Choteau, then southward along U.S. Highway 287 to its intersection with Deep Creek, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along USFS Trail 128 to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek,

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then westerly and southerly down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then up said fork along the eastern border of the Sun River Game Preserve to Sun River Pass, then east and north along the Continental Divide to Teton Pass, then down the West Fork of the Teton River to Teton Canyon County Road 144, then eastward along said road to U.S. Highway 89, then south along said highway to Choteau, the point of beginning.

422-Castle Reef: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Deep Creek and U.S. Highway 287, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then south along USFS Trail 223 (through Blacktail Gulch) to the Sun Canyon Road, then south along said road to the Sun River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 287, then north along said highway to Deep Creek, the point of beginning.

423-Gibson Lake North: That portion of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and Sun Canyon Road, then north along said road to USFS Trail 223, then north along said trail (through Blacktail Gulch) to its intersection with USFS Trail 128 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along said trail to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then west and south down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then southerly down said fork along the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Sun River, then east along the north shore of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then down the Sun River to its intersection with Sun Canyon Road, the point of beginning.

424-Ford Creek: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and U.S. Highway 287, then southward along said highway to Augusta, then up Elk Creek to the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary, then south along said boundary to Steamboat Mountain, then westerly along the Elk Creek-Dearborn River-Straight Creek divide to Scapegoat Mountain, then northwest along the Continental Divide to the Sun River Game Preserve, then down the South Fork of the Sun River along the east boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the North Fork of the Sun River, then easterly along the south bank of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then east along the Sun River to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

441-North Fork Birch Creek-Teton: Those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary on U.S. Highway 89, then southerly on said highway to the junction of County Road 144 near Choteau, then westerly on said road to West Fork Teton and USFS Trail 114, then westerly along said trail to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Badger Pass and USFS Trail 121, then easterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then north and east along the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary to U.S. Highway 89, the point of beginning.

455-Beartooth Wildlife Management Area-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area: Those portions of Cascade and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Beaver Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Martein-Hump Cabin Road, then along said road to the Beartooth Wildlife Management Area boundary fence, then north and west along said boundary fence to Holter Lake, then southerly up the east shore of Holter Lake and the Missouri River to the mouth of Beaver Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gate of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting. Boundary description of page 52.

482-Fergus: That portion of Fergus County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U. S. Highway 191 and the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, then west along the north bank of said river to Arrow Creek, then south up said creek to Route 80, then southeast along said route to Route 81, then east along said route to U. S. Highway 191, then northeast along said highway to the north bank of the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, the point of beginning.

500-Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park Boundary and Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the Hellroaring-Bridge Creek Divide near Bridge Mountain and Crow Mountain, then easterly down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the Boulder-Buffalo Fork Divide at Boulder Pass, then southerly down Buffalo Fork Creek to its intersection with USFS Trail 84 at Buffalo Fork Station, then easterly along said trail to its intersection with USFS Trail 104, then southerly along said trail to where it crosses Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Hellroaring Creek, the point of beginning.

501-Beartooth Mountains: Those portions of Carbon, Park and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park boundary and Slough Creek, then northerly up said creek to the mouth of Wounded Man Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Wounded Man Creek-Stillwater Divide at the head of Horseshoe Creek, then easterly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Flume Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Stillwater River-Little Rocky Creek divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Burnt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then easterly along said river to Route 419, then easterly along said route to its intersection with State Route 78, approximately 3 miles south of Absarokee, then southerly and easterly along said route to Red Lodge and its intersection with State Route 308, then easterly along said route to its intersection with State Route 72 at Belfry, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Slough Creek, the point of beginning

503-Pryor Mountains: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 310 crosses the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then northerly along said highway to Warren, then northerly along the Warren-Pryor Road to the Carbon County-Bighorn County Line, then easterly along said line to Bighorn Lake (Yellowtail Reservoir), then southwesterly along the west shore of said lake to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to U.S. Highway 310, the point of beginning.

504-Lower Boulder-West Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Boulder and West Boulder Rivers just east of McLeod, then south along the Boulder River to the mouth of Bridge Creek, then west up Bridge Creek, to the Bridge Creek-Hellroaring Creek divide southeast of Crow Mountain, then northerly along the Boulder-Yellowstone divide to Boulder Mountain north of Silver Pass, then west aong the West Boulder-Mill Creek divide to Mt. Cowan, then northerly along the West Boulder-Yellowstone divide to Elephant Head Mountain and the headwaters of Mission Creek, then down Mission Creek to the bridge on the Swingley Road, then easterly up said road across the West Boulder divide to the bridge over the West Boulder River, then down said river to its junction with the Boulder River, the point of beginning.

620-Little Rockies: That portion of Phillips County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 66 (DY Junction), then northeasterly along Highway 191 to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation boundary west of Second Butte, then westerly along said boundary to Route 66, then southerly along said route to its junction with U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

622-Middle Missouri Breaks: Those portions of Valley and Phillips Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Timber Creek on Fort Peck Reservoir, then north up Timber Creek to the Bill Anderson ranch, then north along the Saco-Bill Anderson Road to the Larb Creek-Content Road, then northwesterly along said road to Content Road, then southwesterly along said road to Sun Prairie Road, then southerly along said road to First Creek Hall Road, then northwesterly along said road to First Creek Hall, then westerly along said road to Midale Road, then southerly along said road to CMR Boundary Road 212, then easterly along said road to CMR Road 201, then southeasterly along said road to CMR Road 219, then southwesterly along said road to Fort Peck Reservoir, then easterly along the north shore of said reservoir to the mouth of Timber Creek, the point of beginning.

680-Chouteau-Blaine-Phillips: Those portions of Chouteau, Blaine and Phillips counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U. S. Highway 87 and the Marias River at Loma, then east along said river to the Missouri River, then east along the north bank of said river to U. S. Highway 191, then north on said highway to Route 66, then north on said route to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, then west and north along said boundary to Little Suction Creek, then northwest along said creek to Lloyd Road, then south along said road to Cow Island Trail, then northwest along said trail to Route 236, then north on said route to U. S. Highway 87 at Big Sandy, then southwest along said highway to the Marias River at Loma, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Submarginal lands adjacent to the Ft. Belknap Indian Reservation shall be closed to all hunting. For more information contact Ft Belknap Community Council, Box 249, Harlem, MT 59526.

MOUNTAIN GOAT

100-Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 56 (Bull River Road) meets U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to Libby, then southerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Silver Butte Road 54, then southwesterly along said road to East Fisher Creek Road 154, then easterly and southerly along said road over East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the junction of Route 56 (Bull River Road), then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 2, the point of beginning.

101-West Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on State Route 200 at the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to Route 56 (Bull River Road), then north along said route to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to the Idaho border, then south along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

131-Mission Mountains: Those portions of Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 83 crosses the Swan-Clearwater Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary), then along said divide in a southwesterly direction to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly along said boundary to USFS Trail 17, then easterly along said trail to its junction with the South Fork of Woodward Creek Road, then east along said road to Route 83, then southerly along said route to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, the point of beginning.

132-Swan-Salmon: Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the junction of Goat Creek Road, then easterly and northerly along said road to the Napa Creek

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Road, then easterly along said road to USFS Trail 31, then easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail toward Inspiration Point and down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 115, then easterly and northerly along said trail to Bunker Creek, then easterly down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly up said river to Big Salmon River, then southerly up said river to USFS Trail 80, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 110, then westerly and southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 212, then southeasterly along said trail to the Pendant Creek Trail, then southerly along said trail over the main Swan Range Divide to upper Holland Lake and Holland Lake Trail 35, then westerly along said trail to the Owl Creek Loop Road, then northerly and westerly along said road and the Holland Lake Road to Route 83, then northerly along said route to Goat Creek Road, the point of beginning.

133-Swan-Clearwater: Those portions of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the Holland Lake Road, then easterly along said road and the Owl Creek Loop Road to the Upper Holland Lake Trail 35, then easterly along said trail to Upper Holland Lake and Pendant Creek Trail, then northerly and easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 212 (Shaw Creek), then northerly on said trail to the USFS Trail 110 (Big Salmon), then northerly and easterly along said trail to the USFS Trail 80 (South Fork), then southerly on said trail to Big Salmon Creek, then down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southerly direction along the South Fork to Youngs Creek, then southerly and westerly along said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly on said trail to Haun Pass at the Lolo National Forest boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then westerly along the Flathead-Lolo National Forest boundary to Route 83 at the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then northerly on said route to the Holland Lake Road, the point of beginning.

134-Swan-Bunker: That portion of Lake County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead-Lake County line on Route 83, then easterly and southerly along said line to USFS Trail 72 on the Swan Range Crest, then easterly down said trail to USFS Road 381 and Quintonkun Creek, then down said creek to Hungry Horse Reservoir and the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southeasterly direction up said fork to the mouth of Bunker Creek, then westerly up said creek to USFS Trail 115 (Gorge Creek Trail), then southerly and westerly along said trail to the junction of Trickle-Cannon Trail, then westerly and northerly along Gorge Creek and USFS Trail 218 toward Inspiration Point and Inspiration Pass to the junction of USFS Trail 31, then westerly along said trail to the Napa Road, then westerly along said road to Goat Creek Road, then southerly and westerly along said road to Route 83, then northerly along said route to the Lake-Flathead County line, the point of beginning.

140-Great Northern: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southeasterly up the South Fork, through Hungry Horse Reservoir, to Logan Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 62, then along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Dirtyface Creek, then easterly down said creek and Elk Creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly and westerly along said river and Glacier National Park to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly and westerly along the Flathead River to the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

141-Lower Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then southwesterly along said boundary to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to Elk Creek, then westerly up said creek and Dirtyface Creek to USFS Trail 62, then westerly along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Logan Creek, then down said creek to Hungry Horse Reservoir and the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly up said reservoir and river to Mid Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 103, then easterly up said trail to its junction with the USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip), then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northeasterly along said trail to Gunsight Pass and USFS Trail 237 (Twin Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with the USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

142-Upper Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek) and the Continental Divide, then southerly along said divide to Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then northwesterly along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to USFS Trails 173 and 359 at the Bob-Marshall Wildemess boundary, then southwesterly along USFS Trail 359 to the junction of USFS Trail 109, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

150-Continental Divide: Those portions of Flathead and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then southerly along said divide to USFS Trail 138 at White River Pass, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail staying on the south side of White River to USFS Trail 263, then northerly along said trail to White River, then down said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 109, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 359, then northeasterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then southeasterly from said trail junction along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain on the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

151-Danaher: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at White River Pass and USFS Trail 138, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail and the White River to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to Youngs Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly along said trail to Haun Creek Pass and the Lolo National Forest boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide, then northerly along the Continental Divide to White River Pass, the point of beginning.

212-North Flint Range: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then in a southeasterly direction along Interstate 90 to Race Track Creek Bridge, then up Race Track Creek in a westerly direction to Race Track Lake and the trail to Red Lion Road, then southwesterly down the said road to its junction with State Route 1 at Georgetown Lake, then in a northerly direction along said route to Drummond, the point of beginning.

213-South Flint Range: Those portions of Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then westerly along Route 1 to Red Lion Road, then northeast along the said road to Racetrack Lake, then easterly down said creek to Interstate 90, then south along said Interstate to State Route 1, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

222-East Pintler: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then southeast on State Route 1 to Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwest along said route to State Route 43, then west along said route to Seymour Creek, then north along said creek to the Lower Seymour Lake Campground, then northerly to the Sullivan-Seymour Creek Divide, then northwest from Mount Howe to the head of Twin Lakes Creek at the northwest corner of Section 33, T4N, R13W, then north along Twin Lakes Creek to State Route 1, then east along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

223-West Pintler: Those portions of Granite, Deer Lodge and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of LaMarche Creek and Route 43, then southwest along said route, to the Continental Divide, then northeast along said divide to Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 38, then east along said route to the East Fork of Rock Creek, then south along said creek to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then southeasterly along the West Fork of LaMarche Creek to the mouth of LaMarche Creek, the point of beginning.

240-West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then south on U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then west up said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to Dick Creek Road, then north along said road to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-Sapphire Range: Those portions of Ravalli and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then west on State Route 38 to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton and the junction with State Route 269 (Eastside Highway), then north along said route to the Eightmile Creek Road, then east along said road to the Rock-Creek-Bitterroot Divide at Eightmile Saddle, then south along said divide to Cleveland Mountain, then east down the Welcome Creek Trail 225T to the Rock Creek Road, then south along said road to State Route 38 (Skalkaho Highway), then west along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the pont of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and the Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280-North Blackfoot: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then west along State Route 200 to its junction with the Landers Fork Road and USFS Road 330 (Copper Creek Road),then northwest along said road to its junction with the Indian Meadows Road, then north along said road to its junction with USFS Trail 481, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 32, then west along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 31T, then northwest along said trail to the Dry Fork-Flathead Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide and the Continental Divide, then southeast along the Continental Divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

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312-Pioneer: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly and easterly along Route 278 to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Route 43, then westerly and southerly along said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

313-Crazy Mountains: Those portions of Meagher, Wheatland, Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber, then westerly along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 89, then northerly along said highway to Route 294, then easterly along said route to U.S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

314-Gallatin Range: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Yellowstone River and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the junction of U. S. Highway 191 at Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Four Comers and Route 84, then west on said route to the Gallatin River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the intersection with the Yellowstone River near Gardiner, then northerly down said river to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

316-Cooke City: Those portions of Park, Sweetgrass and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Slough Creek and the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then easterly along said line to U. S. Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down said river to Wounded Man Creek, then up said creek to the Stillwater-Boulder River Divide at Columbine Pass, then northerly along said divide to Rainbow Creek, then down said creek to East Fork Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Root Mountains: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly on Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly on said route to Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then easterly on said interstate to Cardwell, then southeasterly on Route 359 to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to Ennis, the point of beginning.

321-Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Bannock Pass at the head of Horse Prairie Creek on Route 324 and the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly and easterly along said route to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Monida Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly, westerly and northerly along said state line to Bannock Pass, the point of beginning.

322-South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly along Route 278 to the Bannock-Grant County Road, then southerly along said road to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Bannock Pass at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then westerly and northerly along said border to Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly along said route to Wisdom and Route 278, the point of beginning.

323-South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River where it leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Mill Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek, then easterly up the East Fork of Mill Creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek-Fourmile Creek divide at Silver Pass, then from said pass easterly down Fourmile Creek to the Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Bridge Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Bridge Creek-West Fork of Hellroaring Creek Divide between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from said divide down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

324-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks to the Gallatin River, then northerly down the west shore of said river to Route 84, then westerly along said route to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of said river and Ennis Lake to Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

325-Jack Creek-Indian Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Buck Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide and then southerly along said divide to Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then down the toe of Shedhorn Ridge in a northwesterly direction to Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to its confluence with the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of the Madison River to the mouth of Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

326-Indian Creek-Wolf Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Indian Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the toe of Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then up the toe of said ridge in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Buck Creek, then easterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Taylor Fork Creek, then westerly up said creek to Wapati Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then westerly along said divide (through Sentinel Peak) to Expedition Pass and the head of Wolf Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Indian Creek, the point of beginning.

327-Wolf Creek-Papoose Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Wolf Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up Wolf Creek to Expedition Pass and the Madison-Gallatin divide, then easterly along said divide and through Sentinel Peak to the head of Beaver Creek on the Madison River, then southerly down Beaver Creek to the confluence of said creek and the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then southwesterly up said fork to the head of Papoose Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of said river to the mouth of Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

328-Papoose Creek-Rock Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Papoose Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the head of the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then easterly down said fork to Beaver Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Madison River, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake and northerly along the north side of the Madison River to the mouth of Papoose Creek, the point of beginning.

329-Hellroaring-Slough Creek: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Slough Creek on the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then westerly along said boundary to Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the divide between the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek and Bridge Creek, between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then northerly from said divide down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the East Fork of the Boulder River then easterly and southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, then easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

330-North Absaroka: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, then southwesterly up said river to Fourmile Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Fourmile Creek-East Fork of Mill Creek divide at Silver Pass, then westerly from said pass down the East Fork of Mill Creek, then northwesterly down Mill Creek to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, the point of beginning.

331-Snowcrest Mountains: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Routes 41 and Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, then easterly along Montana Highway 287 to the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Long Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to the Clover-Blacktail Road, then northwesterly along said road to Route 41 at Dillon, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332-Sleeping Giant: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wolf Creek, then northeast on U.S. Highway 91 (Recreation Road) to the Missouri River, then southerly up said river (excluding the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve) to Upper Holter Lake and the Hilger Ranch Road, then west on said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to hunting. Boundary description on page 52.

340-Highland: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silverbow Counties lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker, then southerly along Interstate 15 to its junction with the High Road (Melrose-Twin Bridges gravel road), then easterly along the High Road to its junction with Route 41, then northerly along said route to its junction with Route 55, then northerly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

362-Cabin Creek: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor Fork Creek and U. S. Highway 191, then westerly up Taylor Fork to Wapiti Creek, then southwesterly up Wapiti to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then south down Beaver Creek to the Madison River, then easterly along the north shores of said river and Hebgen Lake to Grayling Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then westerly along said divide to Redstreak Peak, then northerly down Little Sage Creek to Sage Creek, then northerly down Sage Creek to its junction with U. S. Highway 191, then northwesterly along said highway to Taylor Fork Creek, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

Legal Descriptions

393-Bridgers: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 205 and 86 at Bozeman, then easterly and northerly along Route 86 to its junction with U. S. Highway 89 (north of Wilsall), then north along said highway to its junction with the Ringling-Maudlow Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with Dry Creek Road at Maudlow, then southerly along said road and Rocky Mountain Road (Route 411), to Route 205 at Belgrade, then southeasterly along said route to its junction with Route 86, the point of beginning.

414-North Teton: Those portions of Teton and Pondera Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Gateway Pass on USFS Trail 105, commence northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then easterly along County Road 146 to Dupuyer, then southerly along U.S. Highway 89 to County Road 144 (along the Teton River), then westerly on said road to Trailhead 114 at West Fork Teton, then westerly on USFS Trail 114 to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass, the point of beginning.

415-Birch Creek: Those portions of Teton, Pondera and Glacier Counties lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary at USFS Trail 120 one mile north of Badger Creek, then southwesterly to the mouth of South Fork Badger Creek along USFS Trail 120, then southerly along USFS Trail 104 to Badger Pass, then southerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass and USFS Trail 105, then northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then northerly across Birch Creek on USFS Trail 121 to the Lewis and Clark National Forest Boundary, then north and west along said boundary, the point of beginning.

447-Square Butte: That portion of Chouteau County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geraldine, then southeasterly along Route 80 to Arrow Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Geyser-Geraldine County Road, then northerly along said road to Geraldine, the point of beginning.

451-Gates of the Mountains: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Willow Creek (Elkhorn Creek) and the Missouri River, then easterly along Elkhorn Creek to the Lewis and Clark-Cascade county line, then south and east along the Cascade county line to the Meagher county line, then south along said line to Pike Creek, then down said creek to the Figure Eight Road, then southerly and easterly along said road to Trout Creek, then southwesterly down said creek to the Missouri River, then down the east shore of said river to Willow Creek (Elkhorn Creek), the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting. Boundary description on page 52.

460-Highwood Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then northwesterly along U.S.Highway 87 to Belt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad right-of-way, then northerly and easterly along said right-of-way to State Route 80 at Geraldine, then southwesterly along the Geyser-Geraldine Road to Geyser, the point of beginning.

514-Line Creek: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then easterly along Route 308 to Belfry and its junction with Route 72, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Rock Creek, then northerly and easterly down Rock Creek to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

517-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then southerly and westerly up Rock Creek to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Big Moose Lake and Russell Creek, then northerly up Russell Creek through Widewater, Fox and Russell Lakes to Dead Horse Lake, then easterly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Fossil Lake, then northerly and easterly down East Rosebud Creek to Roscoe, then southerly and easterly along Route 78 to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

518-Froze-to-Death: Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roscoe, then southwesterly up East Rosebud Creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake and the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to Roscoe the point of beginning.

519-Fishtail: Those portions of Stillwater and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Fishtail, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Grasshopper Glacier and Iceberg Peak, then southeasterly down the Broadwater River to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then southeasterly down said river to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down the said river to Nye and its junction with Route 419, then easterly along said route to Fishtail the point of beginning.

AREAS CLOSED OR LIMITED TO HUNTING METHODS FOR BIG GAME

Bitterroot-Clark Fork Archery District: Refer to legal description of deer-elk district 260.

Brinkman Game Preserve: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area: Closed to hunting of big game except as designated under hunting regulations. Section 28 and 33, and W 1/2 of W 1/2 Section 34, T8N, R2E, Sections 4, 8, W1/2 and W1/2 of the E1/2 Section 9, NW1/4 Section 16, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and N1/2 Section 30, T7N, R2E, E1/2 of E1/2 Section 11, Section 12, E1/2 of NW1/4 and E1/2 Section 13 and E1/2 of E1/2 Section 24, T7N, R1E.

C.M.Russell National Wildlife Refuge (Portions): Refer to legal descriptions under deer districts 621, 632 and 650 and antelope district 620, 630 and 650.

Cooke City Moose Closure: Refer to legal descriptions under moose district 322.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Gallatin Closed Area: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Buffalo Horn Creek and the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then up said ridge in a southerly direction and along a posted boundary and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek divide, and along the Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Creek divide to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide at Redstreak Peak, then in a southeasterly direction along the Gallatin-Madison divide to Yellowstone National Park boundary, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said fork to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with the Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the U. S. Forest Service boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Green Meadow Game Preserve: Beginning at a point in the SE1/4 Section 13 where the Silver Road runs north, then following said road through Section 13 and continuing through Section 12 to a point in the northeast portion where the Scratch Gravel Road runs due west, then following due west along the Scratch Gravel Road until it crosses the Burlington Northern Railroad tracks, then continuing in a westerly direction to the section line between Sections 12 and 11, then south to the quarter corner on the section line between Sections 11 and 12, then due west through the center of Section 11, to the west boundary of Section 11, then south along the boundary line of Section 11 and 14, continuing south to the south boundary line of Section 14, then east along the south boundary of Section 14 and 13, to the point of beginning.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted.

Helmville-Ovando Archery District: Refer to legal description of deer-elk district 290.

Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge: Closed to hunting of big game.

Lincoln Archery District: Refer to legal description of deer-elk district 284.

Lincoln Closed Area: Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

Lone Pine Game Preserve: Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 19, T28N, R21W, following the north boundary of Section 19 in a westerly direction for 1 mile; then continuing in a northerly and westerly direction following the Kalispell-Foy's Lake highway to Foy's Lake; then in a southeasterly direction following the highway to the section line between Sections 25 and 26, T28N and R21W; then in a southerly direction following the Foy's Lake-Patrick Creek highway to where said highway turns in a southeasterly direction following said highway to a point in Section 6, T27N, R21W; then in an easterly direction following the Kalispell-Patrick Creek highway to a point in Section 5, T27N, R21W, following the Kalispell-Patrick Creek highway, to the point of beginning.

Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge: Portions open to big game hunting.

Legal Descriptions

Milk River Wildlife Management Area: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

McLean Game Preserve: SW1/4, NE1/4, S1/2, NW1/4, SW1/4 of Section 5, T28N, R3W; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, SE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4, SE1/4, NW1/4, E1/2, NE1/4, SE1/4, NW1/4, E1/2, SW1/4 Section 6, T28, R3W; N1/2, NE1/4, NE1/4, NW1/4 lot 1, Section 7, T28, R3Wt; NW1/4, NW1/4, Section 8, T28, R3W; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Section 1, T28, R4W, S1/2, N1/2 Section 1, T28, R4W; S1/2, SE1/4 Section 35, T29, R4W, Pondera County.

Old Steel Bridge: That portion of Hunting District 170 in Flathead County lying in Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16 of T28N, R21W, within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Old Steel Bridge on the Flathead River, then following the county road in a westerly direction to the Stillwater River, then down the east bank of said river to its confluence with the Flathead River, then up the west bank of the Flathead River to the Old Steel Bridge, the point of beginning.

Prison Ranch (Portion of): Portion as posted on the west side of the City of Deer Lodge.

Rookery Wildlife Management Area (As Posted): Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U. S. Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between U. S. Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on Star Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where U. S. Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Stillwater Game Preserve: Starting at a point where East Reserve Drive and the Flathead River join between Sections 26 and 35, T29N, R21W, then in a westerly direction along the south boundary of Reserve Drive approximately 2 3/4 miles to the east bank of the Whitefish River, then southerly along said bank to its confluence with the Stillwater River, then up the west bank of said river to the east-west centerline of Section 6, T28 N, R21W, then west on this centerline to Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kalispell city limits, then along the east Kalispell city limits to the Old Steel Bridge county road to Woodland Park, then in an easterly direction along the county road to the Flathead River at the Old Steel Bridge, then northerly up the west bank of the Flathead river, to the point of beginning.

Sun River Game Preserve: Beginning at a point on the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, due south of the head or source of the South Fork of the Sun River, in what will be, when surveyed, Section 8, T18N of R10W, Montana meridian; then due north from the crest of the Continental Divide to the head of the south fork of the Sun River; then northerly along the east bank of the South Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River; then northerly along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its head or source; then due north to the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains; then along said crest southwesterly and southerly (the western boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to the place of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all that territory lying between the South Fork of the Sun River and the North Fork of the Sun River on the east and the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

Teton-Spring Creek Bird Preserve: All of Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15, SW corner of S12W of the Truchot Road and all of S13 except the northern 1/4 of Section 13 east of Truchot Road, T24N, R5W.

FWP may open all or part of the Teton-Spring Creek Bird Preserve for a special archery season in accordance with 87-1-304 and 87 -2-708.

Indian Reservations: Unless otherwise provided between the State of Montana and a Tribal government, big game hunting privileges on Indian Reservations are limited to tribal members only. For questions, contact the Tribal Government office.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION

Sunrise - Sunset Tables

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission for hunting in Montana. **(Do not utilize from other sources).**

Zone 1 - Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties.

Zone 2 - Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

Zone 3 - Blaine, Bighorn, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties.

Zone 4 - Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Treasure, Wibaux and Valley Counties.

	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3		Zone 4	
Januery	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
1-3	8:21	4:59	8:12	4:52	7:55	4:41	7:47	4:28
4-6	8:21	5:02	8:12	4:55	7:55	4:44	7:47	4:31
7-9	8:20	5:05	8:11	4:58	7:55	4:47	7:46	4:34
10-12	8:19	5:09	8:10	5:02	7:53	4:51	7:45	4:38
13-15	8:18	5:13	8:09	5:06	7:52	4:55	7:43	4:42
16-18	8:16	5:17	8:07	5:10	7:50	4:59	7:42	4:46
19-21	8:13	5:21	8:05	5:14	7:48	5:03	7:39	4:50
22-24	8:11	5:25	8:02	5:18	7:46	5:07	7:37	4:54
25-27	8:08	5:30	7:59	5:23	7:43	5:11	7:34	4:58
28-30	8:04	5:34	7:56	5:27	7:40	5:15	7:31	5:03
31	8:02	5:37	7:54	5:30	7:37	5:18	7:28	5:06
February								
1-3	8:00	5:40	7:51	5:33	7:35	5:21	7:26	5:09
4-6	7:56	5:45	7:47	5:38	7:31	5:26	7:22	5:13
7-9	7:51	5:50	7:43	5:42	7:27	5:30	7:18	5:18
10-12	7:47	5:54	7:38	5:47	7:23	5:35	7:13	5:22
13-15	7:42	5:59	7:34	5:51	7:18	5:39	7:09	5:27
16-18	7:37	6:03	7:29	5:56	7:14	5:43	7:04	5:31
19-21	7:32	6:08	7:24	6:00	7:09	5:48	6:59	5:36
22-24	7:27	6:12	7:19	6:05	7:04	5:52	6:54	5:40
25-27	7:22	6:17	7:14	6:09	6:59	5:56	6:49	5:45
28	7:18	6:20	7:10	6:12	6:55	5:59	6:45	5:48
Merch								
1-3	7:14	6:23	7:06	6:15	6:52	6:02	6:41	5:50
4-6	7:09	6:27	7:01	6:19	6:46	6:06	6:36	5:55
7-9	7:03	6:31	6:55	6:24	6:41	6:10	6:30	5:59
10-12	6:57	6:36	6:49	6:28	6:35	6:14	6:24	6:03
13-15	6:51	6:40	6:43	6:32	6:29	6:18	6:19	6:07
16-18	6:46	6:44	6:38	6:36	6:24	6:22	6:13	6:11
19-21	6:40	6:48	6:32	6:40	6:18	6:26	6:07	6:16
22-24	6:34	6:52	6:26	6:45	6:12	6:30	6:01	6:20
25-27	6:28	6:57	6:20	6:49	6:06	6:34	5:55	6:24
28-30	6:22	7:01	6:14	6:53	6:01	6:38	5:49	6:28
31	6:18	7:03	6:10	6:55	5:57	6:41	5:46	6:29
April								
1	6:14	7:06	6:06	6:58	5:53	6:43	5:42	6:33
2-3	7:10	8:09	7:02	8:01	6:49	7:46	6:38	7:36
4-5	7:08	8:10	7:00	8:02	6:47	7:47	6:36	7:37
6-8	7:02	8:14	6:55	8:06	6:42	7:51	6:30	7:41
9-11	6:56	8:19	6:49	8:10	6:36	7:55	6:24	7:45
12-14	6:51	8:23	6:43	8:14	6:31	7:59	6:19	7:49
15-17	6:45	8:27	6:38	8:18	6:25	8:03	6:13	7:53
18-20	6:40	8:31	6:33	8:22	6:20	8:07	6:08	7:57
21-23	6:35	8:35	6:27	8:27	6:15	8:11	6:03	8:01
24-26	6:29	8:39	6:22	8:31	6:10	8:15	5:58	8:05
27-29	6:24	8:43	6:17	8:35	6:05	8:19	5:53	8:09
30	6:22	8:45	6:14	8:37	6:03	8:21	5:50	8:11
Mey								
1-3	6:20	8:47	6:12	8:39	6:01	8:23	5:48	8:13
4-6	6:15	8:51	6:08	8:43	5:56	8:26	5:44	8:17
7-9	6:11	8:55	6:04	8:46	5:52	8:30	5:39	8:21
10-12	6:07	8:59	6:00	8:50	5:48	8:34	5:35	8:25
13-15	6:03	8:37	5:32	8:29	5:44	8:37	5:32	8:29
16-18	5:59	8:41	5:28	8:32	5:41	8:41	5:28	8:32
19-21	5:56	8:44	5:25	8:36	5:38	8:44	5:25	8:36
22-24	5:53	8:48	5:22	8:39	5:35	8:48	5:22	8:39
25-27	5:50	8:51	5:19	8:42	5:32	8:51	5:19	8:42
28-30	5:48	8:54	5:17	8:45	5:30	8:54	5:17	8:45
31	5:46	8:56	5:15	8:47	5:29	8:56	5:15	8:47
June								
1-3	5:45	8:57	5:14	8:49	5:27	8:57	5:14	8:49
4-6	5:43	9:00	5:13	8:51	5:26	9:00	5:13	8:51
7-9	5:42	9:02	5:11	8:54	5:25	9:02	5:11	8:54
10-12	5:41	9:04	5:11	8:55	5:24	9:04	5:11	8:55
13-15	5:41	9:05	5:10	8:57	5:24	9:05	5:10	8:57
16-18	5:41	9:06	5:10	8:58	5:24	9:06	5:10	8:58
19-21	5:41	9:07	5:11	8:59	5:24	9:07	5:11	8:59
22-24	5:42	9:08	5:11	9:00	5:25	9:08	5:11	9:00
25-27	5:43	9:08	5:12	9:00	5:26	9:08	5:12	9:00
28-30	5:34	9:08	5:14	9:00	5:27	9:08	5:14	9:00

	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3		Zone 4	
July	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
1-3	5:46	9:34	5:39	9:25	5:29	9:07	5:15	8:59
4-6	5:48	9:33	5:41	9:24	5:31	9:07	5:17	8:58
7-9	5:50	9:31	5:43	9:22	5:33	9:05	5:19	8:57
10-12	5:53	9:30	5:46	9:21	5:35	9:04	5:22	8:55
13-15	5:56	9:28	5:49	9:19	5:38	9:02	5:25	8:53
16-18	5:58	9:25	5:52	9:16	5:41	8:59	5:27	8:51
19-21	6:02	9:22	5:55	9:14	5:44	8:57	5:31	8:48
22-24	6:05	9:19	5:58	9:11	5:47	8:54	5:34	8:45
25-27	6:08	9:16	6:01	9:07	5:50	8:51	5:37	8:42
28-30	6:12	9:12	6:05	9:04	5:53	8:47	5:41	8:38
31	6:14	9:10	6:07	9:01	5:56	8:45	5:43	8:36
August								
1-3	6:17	9:07	6:10	8:58	5:58	8:42	5:45	8:33
4-6	6:20	9:03	6:13	8:54	6:02	8:38	5:49	8:29
7-9	6:24	8:58	6:17	8:50	6:05	8:34	5:53	8:24
10-12	6:28	8:54	6:21	8:45	6:09	8:29	5:57	8:20
13-15	6:32	8:49	6:25	8:40	6:13	8:24	6:00	8:15
16-18	6:36	8:44	6:28	8:35	6:16	8:19	6:04	8:10
19-21	6:40	8:38	6:32	8:30	6:20	8:14	6:08	8:05
22-24	6:44	8:33	6:36	8:24	6:24	8:09	6:12	7:59
25-27	6:47	8:27	6:40	8:19	6:27	8:04	6:16	7:54
28-30	6:51	8:22	6:44	8:13	6:31	7:58	6:19	7:48
31	6:54	8:18	6:46	8:10	6:34	7:55	6:22	7:45
September								
1-3	6:57	8:14	6:49	8:06	6:36	7:51	6:24	7:41
4-6	7:00	8:08	6:53	8:00	6:40	7:45	6:28	7:35
7-9	7:04	8:02	6:57	7:54	6:43	7:39	6:32	7:29
10-12	7:08	7:56	7:00	7:48	6:47	7:34	6:36	7:23
13-15	7:12	7:50	7:04	7:42	6:51	7:28	6:40	7:17
16-18	7:16	7:44	7:08	7:36	6:55	7:22	6:43	7:11
19-21	7:20	7:38	7:12	7:30	6:58	7:16	6:47	7:06
22-24	7:24	7:32	7:16	7:24	7:02	7:10	6:51	7:00
25-27	7:28	7:26	7:20	7:18	7:06	7:04	6:55	6:54
28-30	7:32	7:20	7:24	7:12	7:10	6:59	5:59	6:48
October								
1-3	7:36	7:14	7:28	7:06	7:13	6:53	7:03	6:42
4-6	7:40	7:08	7:32	7:01	7:17	6:47	7:07	6:36
7-9	7:44	7:03	7:36	6:55	7:21	6:42	7:11	6:30
10-12	7:48	6:57	7:40	6:49	7:25	6:36	7:15	6:25
13-15	7:52	6:51	7:44	6:44	7:29	6:31	7:19	6:19
16-18	7:56	6:46	7:48	6:38	7:33	6:25	7:23	6:14
19-21	8:01	6:40	7:52	6:33	7:37	6:20	7:27	6:08
22-24	8:05	6:35	7:57	6:28	7:41	6:15	7:31	6:03
25-27	8:09	6:30	8:01	6:23	7:45	6:10	7:36	5:58
28	8:14	6:25	8:05	6:18	7:50	6:06	7:40	5:54
29-31	7:17	5:22	7:08	5:15	6:52	5:03	6:43	4:50
November								
1-3	7:19	5:19	7:11	5:12	6:56	5:00	6:46	4:47
4-6	7:24	5:15	7:15	5:07	7:00	4:55	6:50	4:43
7-9	7:28	5:11	7:20	5:03	7:04	4:52	6:55	4:39
10-12	7:33	5:07	7:24	5:00	7:08	4:48	6:59	4:35
13-15	7:37	5:03	7:28	4:56	7:12	4:44	7:03	4:32
16-18	7:41	5:00	7:33	4:53	7:16	4:41	7:07	4:29
19-21	7:46	4:57	7:37	4:50	7:20	4:39	7:12	4:26
22-24	7:50	4:55	7:41	4:48	7:24	4:36	7:16	4:23
25-27	7:54	4:52	7:45	4:45	7:28	4:34	7:20	4:21
28-30	7:58	4:51	7:49	4:44	7:32	4:32	7:23	4:19
December								
1-3	8:01	4:49	7:53	4:42	7:36	4:31	7:27	4:18
4-6	8:05	4:48	7:56	4:41	7:39	4:30	7:30	4:17
7-9	8:08	4:48	7:59	4:41	7:42	4:30	7:34	4:17
10-12	8:11	4:47	8:02	4:41	7:45	4:30	7:37	4:16
13-15	8:13	4:48	8:05	4:41	7:48	4:30	7:39	4:17
16-18	8:16	4:48	8:07	4:42	7:50	4:31	7:41	4:17
19-21	8:18	4:49	8:09	4:43	7:52	4:32	7:43	4:19
22-24	8:19	4:51	8:10	4:44	7:53	4:33	7:45	4:20
25-27	8:20	4:53	8:11	4:46	7:54	4:35	7:46	4:22
28-30	8:21	4:55	8:12	4:48	7:55	4:37	7:47	4:24
31	8:21	4:57	8:12	4:50	7:55	4:39	7:47	4:26

RULES FOR THE RANCH

- **Vehicles allowed on the land with permission only and only where designated.**
- **If the ground is muddy—do not drive anywhere—roads included!**
- **Leave gates the way you found them.**
- **Do not smoke outside your vehicle.**
- **Litter: PACK IT OUT!**
- **Cooperate with all ranch staff.**

Provided by Montana Stockgrowers Association & Montana Woolgrowers Association.

Montana Livestock Crimestoppers **1-800-647-7464**

Welcome!

In Montana 67% of all land is privately owned. Ranchers are an integral part of Montana's hunting heritage. In fact, 75% of the white-tailed deer, 80% of the antelope and 50% of the mule deer are harvested on private land. Please be careful and considerate and follow the guidelines listed here.

Be A Good Land Steward
Help Control Noxious Weeds

Hunters are asked to protect our natural resources -

- learn to identify noxious weed species and avoid weed infested areas,
- wash or remove seeds from your gear, vehicles and clothing after every outing,
- support noxious weed management efforts

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

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